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U. S. Department of Agriculture
★ JAN 24 1944 ★

VICTORY GARDEN



SATEX SEED CO.

529 So. Flores St.
 San Antonio 4, Texas

YOUR VICTORY GARDEN

WITH this nation of ours engaged in war, many of us are busily engaged in our spare moments helping to win this war by producing the vegetables to grace our tables and help to relieve the critical food shortage. We take pride in our gardens and appreciate the economic value of same. Economic because it reduces our cost of living and help us to save money to invest in government bonds. A better standard of health through outdoor exercise, a change from our daily occupation and a keen enjoyment of the fruits of our labor by the production of fresh, palatable and nourishing vegetables that contribute to the food larder of our nation.

It is our desire to help you make your garden a success and in issuing this catalog, we have endeavored to supply you with a seed catalog that not only lists the best varieties of seeds adapted to Texas, but also give you a catalog that gives you the necessary cultural directions on how to plan and plant your garden. Showing you how to prepare your soil, the proper depth to plant seed, the proper width of rows and distance between plants, what to do and what not to do. We have made these suggestions as con-

cise and simple as possible and yet give you the most practical suggestions that will enable you to make your garden a success.

If there should be any problem that may come up while you are planning or working your garden that is not covered by this catalog, do not hesitate to call upon us for assistance, as we are here to serve you and help you in making your garden a real success and to know the joy and pleasure of producing your own fresh from the garden vegetables. The amount of vegetables which can be produced, on a small plot of ground will surprise you.

We suggest that you place your orders for seeds as soon as possible, as many varieties of seeds are limited and your delay in placing your order promptly may mean that you will be disappointed in not receiving what you have ordered and we would like to suggest that you allow us to substitute if we are out of the varieties that you order, so that we can fill your order promptly and not delay your order.

Assuring you of our appreciation of your patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance of same, we are,

most sincerely yours,

SATEX SEED CO.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR
GARDEN FRESH VEGETABLES
THEY TASTE SO MUCH BETTER AND ARE SO MUCH BETTER FOR YOU.

HOW TO ORDER

You will find an order blank and addressed envelope enclosed in this catalog. Write your name and address plainly. Be sure to specify how you want your order shipped unless it is a postpaid order. We fill all orders the day received, unless unable to supply same at the time, and will advise you accordingly, so do not hesitate to write us if the goods do not show up.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Bank Draft or Personal Checks. On orders up to One Dollar, we will accept clean unused postage stamps. If currency is sent, letter should be registered. The proper way is to send remittances in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C.O.D. only if 25 per cent of the amount of order is enclosed. **PLANTS ARE NEVER SENT C.O.D.**

MEXICO CUSTOMERS — Add 20c for first pound and 11c for each extra pound to prices, also 15c for registration. We ship up to 20 pounds per package into Mexico.

ALL GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED listed in catalog are postpaid up to the fifth zone unless otherwise noted. Field Seeds, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Remedies, Insecticides, etc., are quoted F.O.B. San Antonio. If you desire same shipped by parcel post, see parcel post rate on page 1 for additional amount to be enclosed with order.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee the safe delivery of all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or merchandise that you order from us. We guarantee all merchandise to be exactly as illustrated, described and represented. Any item not found to be entirely satisfactory will be replaced free of charge, or we will refund you every cent you paid, including transportation charges both ways.

Even with the highest quality Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, success in gardening or farming depends largely on cultivation, soil and weather conditions. Therefore—

SATEX SEED CO., give no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

PARCEL POST RATES

ZONES

Lbs.	1 & 2	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
1	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.14	\$0.17	\$0.19	\$0.23
2	.10	.11	.14	.17	.19	.23
3	.11	.13	.17	.22	.26	.32
4	.12	.15	.21	.27	.33	.41
5	.13	.17	.24	.33	.40	.50
6	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59
7	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68
8	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77
9	.17	.25	.38	.54	.68	.86
10	.18	.27	.42	.59	.75	.95
11	.19	.29	.45	.64	.82	1.04
12	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13
13	.22	.33	.52	.75	.96	1.22
14	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.03	1.31
15	.24	.37	.59	.86	1.10	1.40
16	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49
17	.26	.41	.66	.96	1.24	1.58
18	.27	.43	.70	1.02	1.31	1.67
19	.28	.45	.73	1.07	1.38	1.76
20	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85
21	.30	.49	.80	1.17	1.52	1.94
22	.32	.51	.84	1.23	1.59	2.03
23	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12
24	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21

ZONES

Lbs.	1 & 2	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
25	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30
26	.36	.59	.98	1.44	1.87	2.39
27	.37	.61	1.01	1.49	1.94	2.48
28	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57
29	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.08	2.66
30	.40	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75
31	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.22	2.84
32	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93
33	.44	.73	1.22	1.81	2.36	3.02
34	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.43	3.11
35	.46	.77	1.29	1.92	2.50	3.20
36	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29
37	.48	.81	1.36	2.02	2.64	3.38
38	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.71	3.47
39	.50	.85	1.43	2.13	2.78	3.56
40	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65
41	.52	.89	1.50	2.23	2.92	3.74
42	.54	.91				
43	.55	.93				
44	.56	.95				
45	.57	.97				

Zones are based on the distance you are from shipping point, San Antonio, Texas. Up to 150 miles from San Antonio is the 1st and 2nd zones, which take the same rate; 150 to 300 miles is the 3rd zone; 300 to 600 is the 4th; 600 to 1000, the 5th; 1000 to 1400, the 6th; 1400 to 1800, the 7th; over 1800 miles, the 8th zone.

PREPARING THE SOIL

In preparing your garden select a plot of ground that will have plenty of sunlight at least from nine in the morning until three in the afternoon. See that the drainage is good. A plot of ground on which water stands after a rain will not produce a good garden. Measure the size of the plot you have selected and draw a map laying off the rows according to what you want to plant. (See Garden Map Page 2.) Run your rows North and South if possible in order that your plants may receive the maximum sunlight. Prepare the soil by working in well rotted manure or a commercial fertilizer, using 4 to 5 lbs. to the 100 square feet, or one pound to 25 feet of row. If the soil is too wet and sticky from rain it is best to postpone spading the soil until it begins to crumble easily. When you feel that the soil is just right and can turn it over freely, spade as deeply as possible, breaking up the clods as finely as possible and remove all weed roots and rocks. After spading up the soil, rework the top soil. Pulverize the top soil 3 to 4 inches deep. Try to get the top soil as fine as possible.

PLANTING

At the time of planting the soil should be moist but never wet as this has a tendency to pack the soil and make it difficult for seed to force their tiny shoots through the soil. To retain moisture after planting, cover seed immediately with fine soil and press it down firmly and smoothly. This firming of the soil brings the particles of soil in closer contact with the seed and facilitates the germination. A good rule to follow in planting seed is to cover same about four times the thickness of the seed. Seed planted too deep will not come up. Always thin plants when they are about 2 to 3 inches high to a proper stand.

WATERING

Lay off your rows so that they can be watered by water flowing slowly down a ditch on the side of the row and the water soaking up to your seed or plants. This method of watering is far better than sprinkling as sprinkling has a tendency to pack the soil and form a crust. This crust prevents seeds that are sprouting of forcing their tiny shoot through to the surface of soil. This crust results in a poor stand and many times in no stand at all. One good soaking is better than many light sprinklings as this only wets the surface of the soil and also causes the roots of plants to stay close to the surface of the soil instead of seeking moisture further down in the soil.

CULTIVATING

Stirring the surface soil during the period of plant growth helps to keep down the weeds which rob the soil of food elements and moisture and also choke out the vegetable plants. Cultivation stimulates root development, allows air to enter and conserves moisture by preventing ground from cracking. Cultivate deeply at first and as the plants develop it should be more shallow to avoid injury to the roots.

KEEP THE GARDEN HEALTHY

Spray or dust with reliable insecticides if you have the least suspicion that insects or disease are on your plants. Do not give them a chance to get a foothold. Our men are qualified to give you the correct information on insect control. We carry a complete stock of the best insecticides on the market. They are easily applied and not costly. Remember we are here to help you make your Victory Garden a success. Don't hesitate to ask us to help you solve your garden problems. See Chart, Pages 27 and 28.

STARTING PLANTS INDOORS

Plants can be successfully started in shallow boxes of soil exposed to the sun in south or east windows. Secure a small box such as a grape or tomato crate or even a cigar box, bore small holes in the bottom about every four inches for drainage. Cover holes with broken crockery or small pebbles. Then fill box with finely sifted soil.

Firm the soil lightly and make rows about 2 to 3 inches apart. Sow the seed thinly and cover same to a depth of about four times the diameter of the seed. Plants crowd each other and retard growth when planted too thick.

Cover the soil with a damp cloth until germination starts and then remove same when the first sprouts appear. Keep the soil moist but not too wet. A good way to moisten soil is to set the flat in shallow water in the sink and let the soil absorb the water.

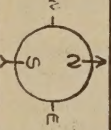
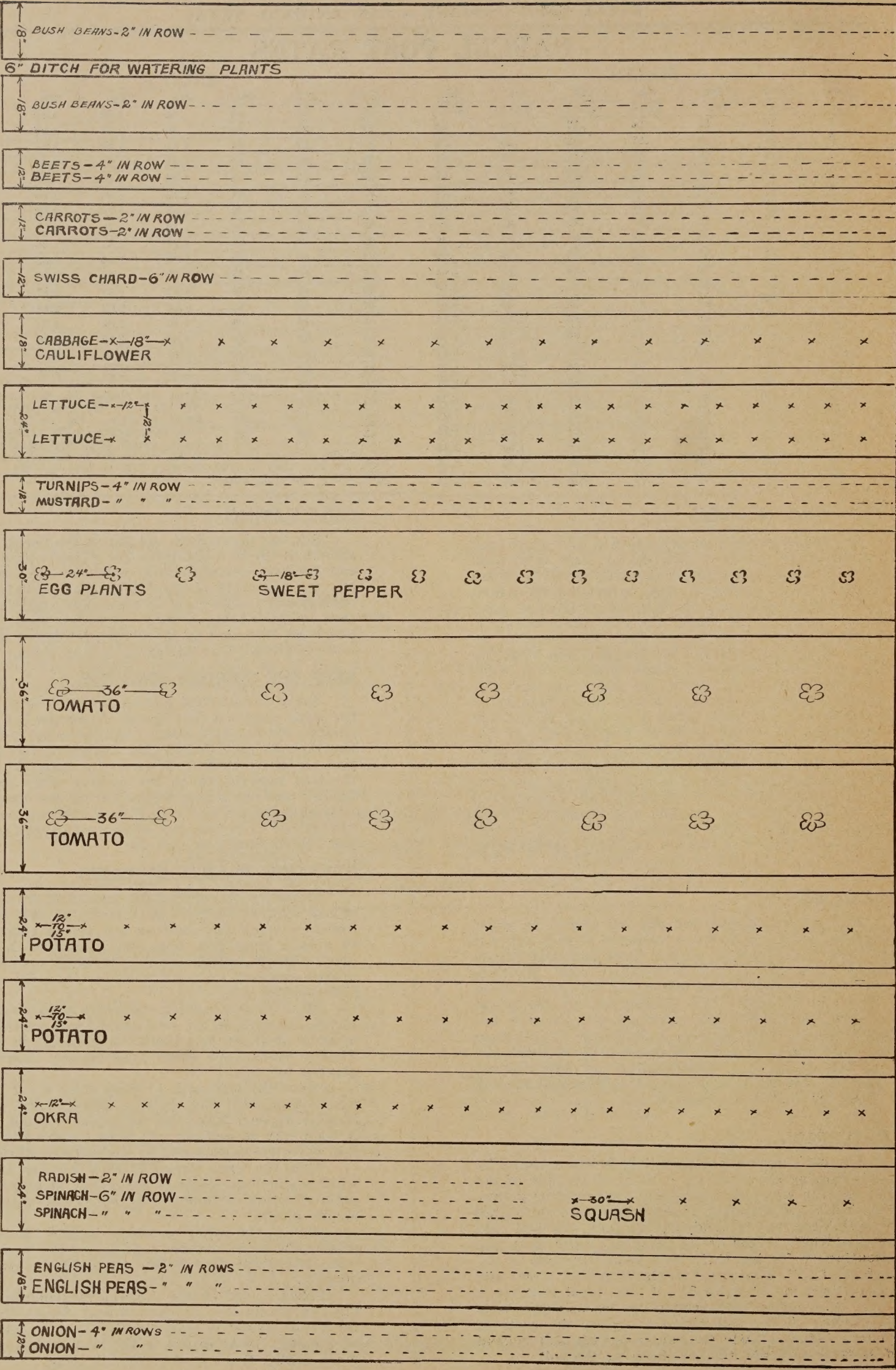
Thin the little plants if they are too thick and when about 3 to 4 inches high, they should be transplanted, either outdoors or to individual pots for more stocky plants.

Harden the young plants to outdoor conditions by setting the boxes outdoors when ever the weather permits. Especially just before transplanting them outdoors.

Select a cool cloudy day for transplanting or set out the plants late in the evening. Shade the plants for a few days after transplanting from the direct rays of the sun. Avoid injury to the root system of plants when taking them up for transplanting.

SCALE 1/4" = 1 FOOT

25' X 38' GARDEN PLOT MAP
SHOWING WIDTH OF ROWS AND DISTANCE BETWEEN PLANTS.



SATEX FRESH VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1944 SEASON

ASPARAGUS (Esparragos)

CULTURE—Sow seed thinly in drills 1 foot apart early in the spring or fall, after soaking seed in warm water for 1 hour. Use a rich well worked light soil and when well up, thin plants to 1 inch apart and cultivate often until the plants are a year old.

Transplant or set out the roots in permanent bed, using the richest soil you have thoroughly prepared and worked very deep. Set roots 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until plants meet in the rows. Use plenty of stable manure or other fertilizer on bed before and after setting out roots, mixing well into soil.

MARY WASHINGTON — Light green, heavy yielding early producing large, clear stalks of excellent quality. Very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.20.



Martha Washington

BEANS

(Green Bush Beans)

CULTURE — For Spring planting, plant beans after 1st. of March or after all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart covering seed about 1 to 1½ inch deep. See that the soil is moist enough to sprout the seed and do not water beans until they have broken through the surface or have sprouted, for beans watered right after they have been planted have a tendency to rot especially if the ground is too cold or too warm. Thin the plants to a stand of from 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blooming, then stop to avoid injury to the root. Frequent picking of the crop insures prolonged bearing period. Never cultivate or pick beans when the vines are wet. ½ lb. plants 100 foot row, 30 to 40 lbs to the acre. For a better yield inoculate beans with Nitragin. See page 25.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 52 days — The pods are medium green, 5 to 6 inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of the Red Valentine but not quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. Absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.75, not postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 54 days — Another exceptionally fine bean for home or market, perfectly stringless, pods longer than Burpee's Stringless, strong, vigorous grower, and a continuous bearer of delicious beans for weeks. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.75, not postpaid.

TENDERGREEN or NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 52 days — Highly desirable for truckers and canners. Plant medium large, erect somewhat thick-stemmed, heavily productive. Pods nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, succulent, absolutely stringless, of outstanding quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.75, not postpaid.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. — 49 days — A wanted sort for market gardeners and home use. Most attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green and strictly stringless. Quality and flavor exceptionally good. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.75 not postpaid.

Live at home this year and laugh at High Cost of Living. Any Home that has a plot of ground 50x50 feet can produce enough by canning and storing, to supply a family of 4 or 5 with enough delicious vegetables to last throughout the entire year. SATEX high-tested garden seed offer you the best that years of experience can produce.

BUSH WAX BEANS (Yellow Pod Beans)

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX — 49 days — One of the best beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.75, not postpaid.

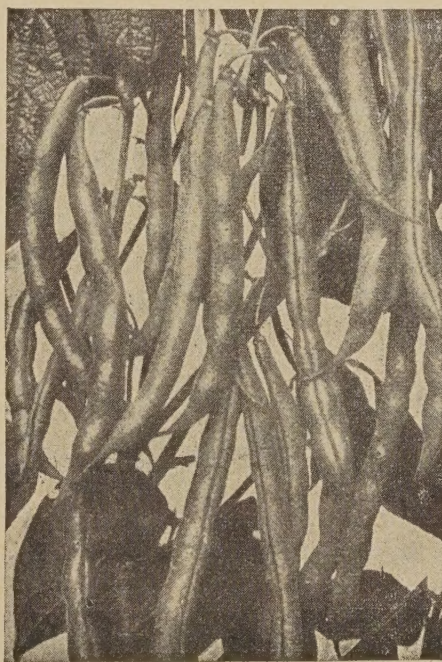
PENCIL POD WAX — 52 days — Early and very productive; pods large, 5 to 6 inches long, round, straight and creaseback, strictly stringless, free from fibre, fleshy and brittle; of highest quality; color very clear yellow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.75, not postpaid.

BUSH LIMA BEANS (Plant With Eyes Down)

BABY POTATO — 72 Days. The beans are small but thick, of bright green color when fresh, and similar in flavor to Fordhook. A thriftier and more robust plant than Henderson Bush. Pods mature very uniformly. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.75, not postpaid.

HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA — 66 days — The earliest variety of dwarf Lima Beans, fully 2 weeks earlier than any other variety. Plants about 16 inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Recommended to anyone desiring early Lima Beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.75, not postpaid.

SPECKLED BUSH LIMA — 65 days This variety is generally known as "calico or speckled" butter bean. The beans are of fine quality, either green-shelled or dry. It is very prolific and does well in the driest weather. The seed is sort of a brownish color. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.



Stringless Green Pod

PINTO BEANS — Grown mostly for a dry bean but makes a good snap bean when the pod is young and green. Pods are flat and tender. Lb. 25c, postpaid.

POLE LIMA BEANS

(Plant Seed with Eyes Down)

CAROLINA or SIEVA—77 days—Beans are small and white on the order of Henderson Bush Lima. Plant of large growth, very early, vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

POLE SPECKLED LIMA — 78 days—This fine Butter Bean is better adapted for the wants of the Southern farmer than any other variety. It is a certain and abundant cropper. The vines are strong growers and cling well to the poles or trellis. Bear early and late. Both pods and beans are larger than the old white Carolina or Sieva Butter Beans; the beans are speckled in color, white spotted with red but are of the very highest quality, both in the green and dry state. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE—Pole beans may be grown on fence or wire netting or in two rows of hills with poles 5 to 6 feet long, fixed in center of each hill with each set of four poles tied together. Indian tepee fashion. Plant 5 to 7 seed in each hill and thin to 2 to 3 plants per hill. When planted in rows thin to 6 to 8 inches apart. ¼ lb. plants 50 foot row, 15 to 20 lbs to the acre.

STRINGLESS BLACK CREASEBACK—58 days. The green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight, round, absolutely stringless, tender and of finest eating quality. The vines are strong, vigorous, extremely productive and disease-resistant. A brilliant future is predicted for this outstanding type. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

STRIPED CREASEBACK — 72 days — A hardy and very productive green podded cornfield bean. The vines are sturdy and of good climbing habit, with small-medium, deep green leaves. The pods are long, about 6 inches, very cylindrical or completely rounded. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER — 65 days — An excellent green-podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters among the entire vine. They cook very tender and melting. Seed dark brown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

IDEAL MARKET— 56 days. Outyields all others and is the earliest of all green-podded Pole Beans. Pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, perfectly round, stringless when young, meaty and tender. Vines are hardy, vigorous, and climb well. Largely planted for shipping long distances and unexcelled for table. Seeds solid black. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

POTOMAC— 65 days. Pole beans are rapidly catching up in quality with their bush-type cousins. This one retains the strong heavy-yielding growth of Kentucky Wonder while producing stringless almost round pods, straight and slender, nearly seven inches long. They will climb a fence in small garden, or can be trained on poles to save ground space. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER (WAX) — 68 days — One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creaseback; very fleshy, brittle, but stringy. Attractive and fair quality. Color light yellow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.



Detroit Dark Red

GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE—Soak beet seed for several hours before planting. Plant in rows 10 to 12 inches apart and cover seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Plant seed about one inch apart. Thin out when about 5 to 6 inches tall leaving one plant every four inches. Plant tops make splendid greens, one ounce will sow 50 feet of row. 4 to 5 lbs per acre.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN — 60 days — We have an unequalled strain of this superb, extra early sort. A flattened globe shape; skin very dark red, flesh a trifle lighter in color and slightly zoned. Tops small.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY LIGHT ECLIPSE — 65 days — A fine early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe shape. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP — 68 days — Roots are roundish, smooth; dark red; flesh is bright red zoned with lighter; crisp, tender, sweet; good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP — 65 days — A standard, medium early variety of excellent quality; is also good for summer and fall use. The flesh is deep red zoned with a lighter shade; sweet, crisp and tender; nearly round.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

FERRY'S CROSBY — 50 days — The flesh is bright vermilion red with fainter zoning. Tops are small, but fairly coarse. Root flattened, globe shape with small tap root.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

CULTURE — Assures an abundance and never-failing supply of fine "greens" all through the summer and fall months. Gives maximum returns for little care and space. Gather when half grown for best flavor. Cut close without injuring heart of plant, and another crop will spring up. Grows in any ordinary garden soil. In rich soil, however, and with good culture, it makes an amazingly luxuriant growth and furnishes an abundance of greens. Sow in rows 12 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

FORDHOOK GIANT — 50 days — No other garden vegetable will produce more nutritious food from a small space than Swiss Chard. Of rapid growth. Foliage and leaf stalks used same as Asparagus or Spinach.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

LARGE-RIBBED WHITE — 50 days — Large, smooth leaves of thick texture grown mostly for the heavy main ribs which are prepared like Asparagus. The green succulent foliage is used like Spinach. An old standard variety which still is grown also quite extensively for its pearly white stalks.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Pick the larger leaves of swiss chard, spinach, lettuce and other leafy crops as soon as they are of usable size, allowing the smaller leaves to keep on growing. This will prolong the season for these vegetables.

MANGELS or STOCK BEETS

Too much cannot be said about this wonderful feed and every dairy and every farm and every stock raiser should have at least an acre or two of Stock Beets — the returns will be surprising. Sow in the fall and spring, give the ground thorough cultivation. After first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand 6 inches apart in the row, then cultivate same as you would corn. Sow 5 pounds to the acre, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. No other variety of Mangels can compare with this in yield. It grows well above the ground, is easily harvested; the deep red roots are strong, well formed and solid. Especially well adapted for deep soil. On good soil they will sometimes grow 18 inches long, leaves are dark, the flesh white, being veined with rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper and a wonderful milk producer when fed to dairy cows. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

GIANT HALF SUGAR. This is considered by many the greatest beet for feeding stock; it is richer in sugar than the Mangels and not so rich as the Sugar Beet. It grows about one-half out of the ground and is an excellent feed. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

BROCCOLI

CULTURE — Sow in seed-bed during July, August and September. Transplant in very rich soil in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet between plants. Matures best during cool weather. We recommend 600 pounds 4-12-4 Fertilizer mixture applied when land is prepared. An extra top-dressing of nitrate of soda will stimulate growth. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 to 6 ounces, an acre.



Broccoli

CALABREZE GREEN SPROUTING — 65 days — This is a distinct variety grown by Italian market-gardeners for Italian trade only. The plant forms a large solid head which remains green. After this head is cut off, a number of smooth sprouts develop from the leaf-axes, each sprout terminating in a small head about 1 inch in diameter. Bunched and sold as a second crop. Sow seed in frames early in spring; market in June and July. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

CABBAGE

CULTURE — For plants in hot-beds, sow seed early in January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later sow early varieties out-of-doors in March and April. For winter cabbage, sow seed in July, August and September, then transplant in October. One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants; 10 ounces of seed will produce enough plants to set out an acre in rows 30 inches apart. 15 to 18 inches apart in the row between plants.

CABBAGE — Few crops pay back the cost of fertilizing as well as cabbage. Use a good commercial fertilizer that can be applied before planting — and your crop will richly repay your efforts and expenditure.

VOLGA or RUSSIAN — 85 days — A new medium sized sort with round, solid heads, which are deep through. It is extremely hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25, postpaid.

RED ROCK — 110 days — The largest and surest heading cabbage, round, solid and dark red; medium to long stem. Pkt. 5c, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — 65 days — The most widely known and popular extra early variety. Heads solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25, postpaid.

ALL-HEAD EARLY — 77 days — Deep flat heads slightly rounded at top, 8 to 9 inches broad, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches deep usually weigh about 6 pounds. Uniform in size and color. The solid heads are of the finest quality. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c, postpaid.



All Head Earl

DRUMHEAD SAVOY — 90 days — Heads round, compact, solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD — 75 days — About one week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but the conical heads are fully one-half larger. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH — 90 days — An early and excellent type of Early Flat Dutch, with a medium stem. Heads round, flat and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET — 75 days — Very fine, stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves of an upright growth. Nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

GUARD YOUR GARDEN FROM INSECT PESTS

See pages 29-30-31 for complete list of insecticides.

CABBAGE (Continued)

CHINESE CABBAGE (Wong-Bok) — This wonderful variety produces a beautiful, crisp, celery-like head that bleaches easily. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce grown; when cooked like spinach or cabbage makes excellent "greens." Sow seed in any good soil, making the rows 24 to 38 inches apart and thinning to 12 inches apart in the rows. It will not stand frost, so sow early in the fall and again in the spring. Be sure and try some of this wonderful variety, as it is easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, post-paid.

CAULIFLOWER

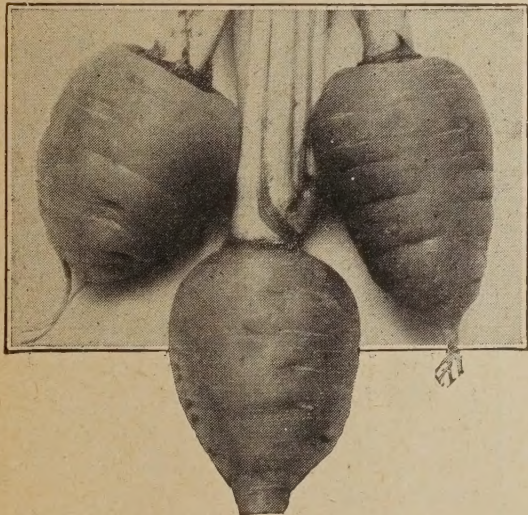
CULTURE — Plant seeds in hot beds or flats during January and transplant when about 4 to 5 inches tall. Cover seed about ¼ inch deep. Set out plants in rows 30 to 36 inches apart with plants set in the row from 18 to 24 inches apart. When curd in the head is about the size of a silver dollar, tie the leaves together when necessary to protect from sun. Cauliflower for fall should be planted in July or August, ¼ to ½ lb. required for acre.

MOST SELF DECKER EARLY SNOWBALL NO. 18 — 55 days — We believe this to be the best variety in existence, about 7 days earlier than Early Snowball. It is early, of dwarf, compact growth and sure to produce fine heads. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$4.00; ¼ lb. \$12.00; lb. \$35.00, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL — 65 days — Popular extra early strain, of dwarf, compact growth. Every plant will make a fine solid head of good size, under favorable circumstances. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$4.00; ¼ lb. \$12.00; lb. \$35.00, postpaid.

CARROTS

CULTURE — Plant the seed ½ inch deep in loose, deep, well prepared soil, making rows 16 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as plants are established and thin to 2 to 4 inches in the rows, according to the size of the variety. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds, an acre.

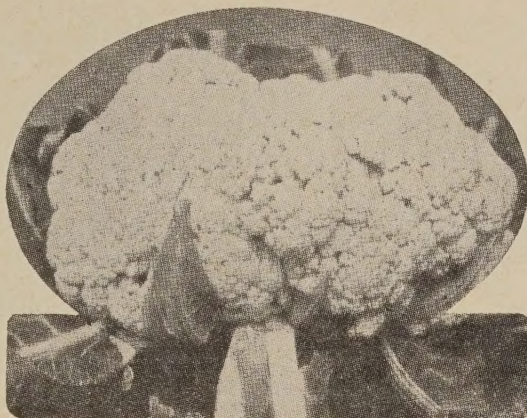


Oxheart

ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG — 75 days — Broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color. Always a favorite because reliable and attractive in form, color and weight. Most popular sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$3.75, post-paid.

OXHEART or GUERANDE — 72 days — One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soil. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom and is very stump-rooted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50, post-paid.

IMPERATOR—77 days. An outstanding strain bred for market-garden use and for shipping. It fills the demand for a longer type to compete on markets with California Carrots elongated under irrigation. The roots are 7 to 8½ inches long, graceful, smooth, and uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh is rich orange-red, extending to core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75, post-paid.



CHANTENAY — 72 days — One of the best carrots for all purposes. Roots about 6 inches long, blunt pointed, smooth, fine grained, sweet, a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75, post-paid.

MORSE BUNCHING — 80 days — Tops short, foliage rather shortly cut, stems medium size and strong. Roots at maturity 1¼—1½ by 8 inches in size. Almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders and are well stumped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75, post-paid.

CELERY

CULTURE — Start seed in partly shaded seed-beds of very rich fine loose soil. Cover seed not over ¼ inch. Transplant when 6 inches high, in rows 24 inches apart, and set the plants 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 2 to 4 ounces will set an acre.



Golden Self-Blanching

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING — 120 days — The best market variety especially for early summer. The plant is naturally golden-yellow both stem and leaves but needs to be blanched to make it brittle; fit for table use; forms rather small bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, post-paid.

COLLARDS

CULTURE — Sow collards as you would cabbage, the plants should be spaced about 2 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

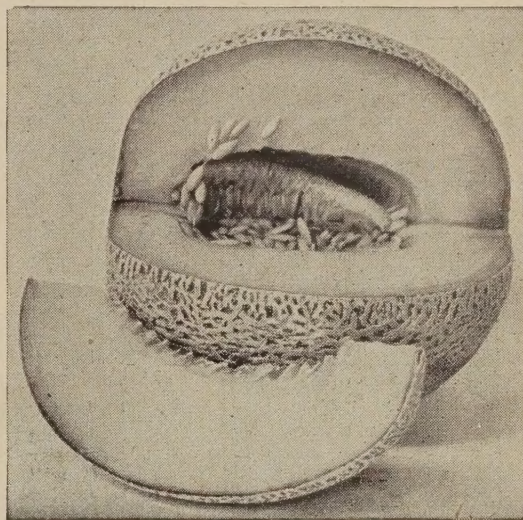
GEORGIA SOUTHERN — Plant 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender undulated leaves at the top of its rather long stem; used as greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

CANTALOUPE

CULTURE — Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart, dropping 10 seeds to the hill; thin out to three plants to the hill; cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends off the early shoots to induce early fruiting. Do not plant too close to cucumbers as they may give your cantaloupes a cucumber taste. Do not use Sulphur as a dust as it has a tendency to burn the plants.

ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM — 92 days — The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of fine quality and high flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

BURRELL'S SUPERFECTO — 90 days — A Muskmelon that has become very popular in the last few years. Almost round, heavily netted, slightly ribbed; a very good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



Superfecto

HONEY ROCK — 95 days — The flesh is deep, thick, of orange color, with a sugary and luscious flavor all its own. Rind is so tough, and the flesh so firm that it can be allowed to ripen on the vine and then shipped long distances and yet arrive in perfect condition. The fruits are nearly round, medium in size, with a heavy, coarse netting over a slate-colored skin. The strong vigorous vines do not show any trace of blight. It is one of the most prolific varieties grown. Pkt. 5c; oz 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

HALE'S BEST No. 36—85 days—A variety of Cantaloupe which is grown quite extensively in the Imperial Valley of California. Very early and excellent for shipping. The flesh is salmon and the shape oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Very sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, post-paid.

HALE'S BEST NO. 45—Mildew Resistant—85 days—A new variety of Cantaloupe which is grown quite extensively in the imperial Valley of California. Very early and excellent for shipping. The flesh is salmon and the shape oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Very sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, post-paid.

HONEY DEW — 112 days — The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon has met with instantaneous public favor and created a sensation wherever used. The fruit is of large size, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. The rind is perfectly smooth and cream colored. The flesh is from 1½ to 2 inches thick, light green in color, very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

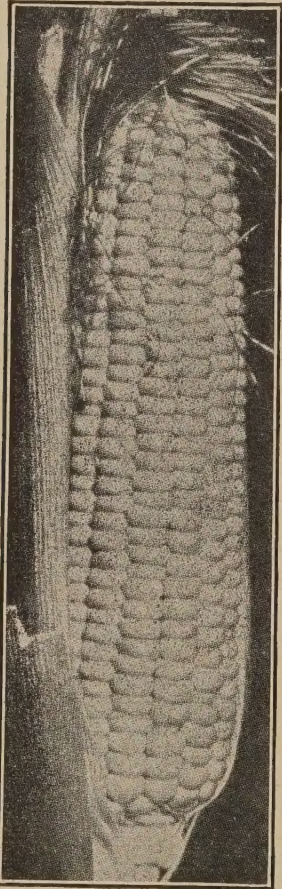
BANANA CANTALOUPE — 90 days — An extremely long melon, attaining a length of 20 inches and 3 to 5 inches in diameter, weighing about 8 pounds, tapering at both ends, and shaped somewhat like the name it indicates. Lemon-colored skin when mature, with very attractive, thick, pink, or salmon-colored flesh of delicious eating quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

CASABA

CASABA-GOLDEN BEAUTY — 110 days— Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at stem end. The fruits are about 6 to 8 inches in diameter, the flesh pure white and very thick.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CORN (Sweet)

CULTURE — It is well to wait until the ground is warm before planting sweet corn as it is more susceptible to cold than field corn. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Planting 2 to 3 kernels every 12 inches in the row. Plant about 2 inches deep. When about 10 inches high destroy all but the strongest stalk in each hill. Cultivate regularly. The first cultivation should be fairly deep, but later as the roots develop some of these will gradually come nearer to the surface and cultivation should be more shallow. Soil should be hilled up to corn and all side shoots or suckers removed. Always plant corn in not less than four rows. Better four short rows than one or two long rows, for with only one or two rows, your corn may fail to pollenize and with out proper pollenization the ears will fail to fill out. If your soil is infested with wire worms, ants, mice, etc., we suggest that you treat your corn with Crotox. See page 24. ½ pound corn plants 100 foot row, 7 to 10 lbs. per acre.



EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. — 75 days — This is not a Sugar Corn, but is earlier. The ears are short, 12-rowed, and while in condition for roasting cannot be told from Sugar Corn. It will stand earlier planting than Sweet Corn and is a favorite wherever worms work badly on early corn.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

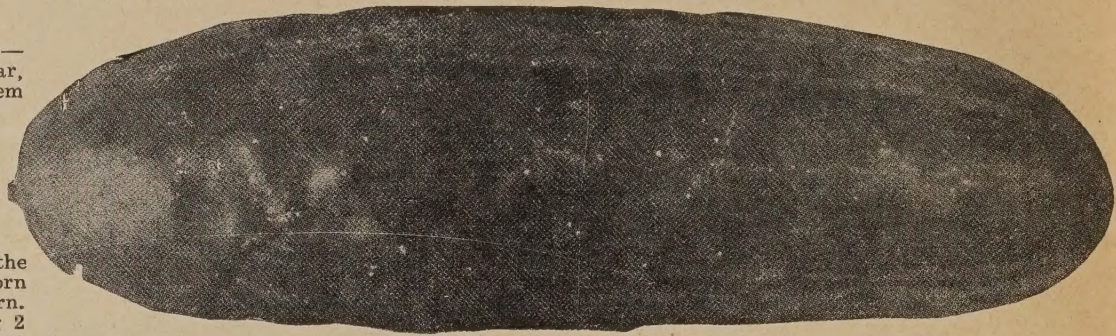
GOLDEN BANTAM — 80 days — Early; golden yellow in color and of highest quality. Ears 6 to 7 inches long, 8-rowed, bearing from 2 to 4 ears to a stalk.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

Golden Bantam COUNTRY GENTLEMAN — 90 days — An especially fine quality corn, cob small, white and densely covered with long, slender, white grains without row formation.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; postpaid.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE — 85 days — A splendid early white corn, coming in directly after Adams Early but much larger. Has a deep white soft grain.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN — 95 days — A standard main crop variety, much used for home garden, market and canning. Hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

TEXAS HONEY JUNE — Requires 87 days. A variety of Sweet Corn, especially adapted to growing in Texas. This corn was perfected by the Texas Experiment Station, at College Station, Texas. Has very heavy shucks, which makes it resistant to ear worm damage. Stalk about 6 feet tall. Ears, medium size, with 14 to 16 rows. We strongly recommend giving this wonderful corn a trial.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; postpaid.



Straight Eight

CUCUMBER

CULTURE — Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is past. Soil for planting should be warm, moist and loose. Cover seed about ½ inch. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, 5 or 6 seeds to the hill. When 6 inches tall, thin to 3 plants to the hill. One ounce will plant 100 hills or 2 pounds to the acre.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLING — 59 days — Meets the most exacting requirements of critical pickle makers. Vines healthy and very productive. Fruit the right size, shape, color and quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

STAY GREEN — 55 days — "Stay-Green" is the earliest of the White Spine type; fruit 7 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom and, which is retained longer than any variety we know of. Vigorous grower, enormous yielder, shipping quality unexcelled, and always commands the highest market price.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

STRAIGHT EIGHT — 65 days — Produces symmetrical, almost cylindrical fruits, well rounded at both ends, quite straight, regularly 8 inches in length and from 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter. Deep green color; usually free from objectionable pale striping and tipping.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN — 70 days — Uniform in size, straight, smooth; deep green in color and a great favorite for slicing.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

COLORADO, or "A and C." 60 days. A beautifully long, slender, dark green cucumber of excellent shape and intense dark color which is maintained longer than in any other variety. Fruit is inclined to taper, especially at stem end. Seeds form late in season and are few. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid

DILL

Dill — Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE — Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in hot beds in February. Set the plants in open ground in April and May. Space the young plants 2½ to 3 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants or more, a quarter pound of seed sufficient for an acre.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE (Spineless) — 83 days — This variety is a genuine favorite both for market and home garden. The plant is spineless, large and spreading, with light green foliage. It usually produces 4 to 6 large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. The vigor and productiveness and fine quality of the fruit makes it a most profitable variety for market gardening.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY — 81 days — Rich dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but usually not quite as large. Very desirable for the market, as the fruit holds its color for a long time.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE — 65 days — Early, good dark color and prolific. Fruits average about 10 inches.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

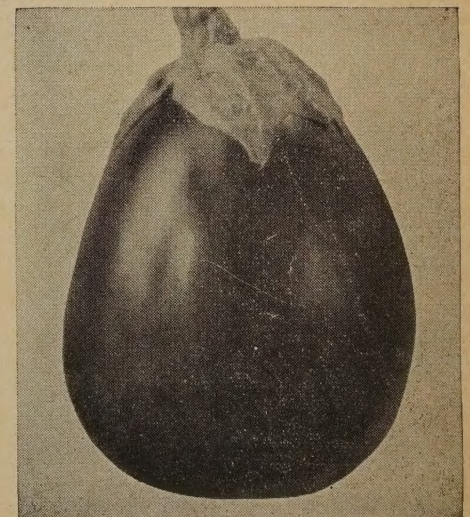
EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE or EVERGREEN — 65 days — A fine strain; smooth, frequently 10 inches long; round, handsome, very regular.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE — 60 days — Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit good-sized, straight and smooth. Splendid for table use and especially desirable for pickles.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Garden vegetables begin to undergo a profound change almost as soon as they're picked. In just a few short hours, inevitable natural processes alter their flavor, their texture, their vitamin content.

Anyone who has ever enjoyed good sweet corn fresh from the garden knows what a tremendous difference these changes make. The difference in health — giving qualities is equally great.

Yes, Nature offers rich rewards to the home gardener! So-called "fresh" vegetables from the market just can't compare with the true garden fresh kind.



Black Beauty

ENDIVE

CULTURE — One of the most piquant and tasty salads grown; makes a beautiful garnish, and is splendid for greens. Sow from August, in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed firmly with ½ inch of soil. Thin plants to 10 to 12 inches in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

LARGE GREEN CURLED — 95 days — Has very curly leaves, the mid-ribs being white and whitish, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the best varieties.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EVER WHITE CURLED — 100 days — The plants are moderately dense, with divided leaves, which are very light yellowish green in color, even the outer ones being very light. This variety blanches readily to an attractive creamy white.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE — The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above the ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Sow seed in early spring and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings may be made in July for fall use. A packet will sow about 40 feet of drill; 1 ounce about 300 feet; 2 pounds sufficient for an acre.



WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA — 55 days — A turnip-like bulb, formed above ground, combining somewhat the flavor of Cabbage and Turnips. The bulb is large enough to be used in 10 to 12 weeks from time of sowing, and is most tender and deliciously flavored before fully matured.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$6.75, postpaid.

LARGE GREEN — 65 days — This sort is also called Large White. It is hardy, quite late, and used for feeding stock. Bulbs large, weighing 8 to 10 pounds when fully grown; whitish green in color, leaves large and very numerous. **SOLD OUT.**

LETTUCE

CULTURE — Lettuce can be started in cold frames in February and transplanted to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late crop, sow the seed in open ground as soon as season permits in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; thin heading varieties 1 foot apart in the rows. Looseleaf sorts will stand closer growing. One ounce will plant 200-ft. row; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD — Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; color bright green tinted with brownish red. It is of superb flavor and very hardy.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

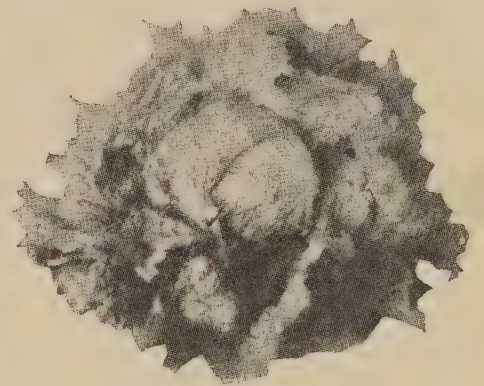
IMPERIAL No. 847 — 80 days. Produces immense heads as solid as a cabbage. Blanches beautifully; crisp, tender, and free from bitterness. The perfect heads measure 12 to 15 inches across and frequently weigh 2 to 3 pounds each. Outer leaves tightly overlap and are an attractive rich green. The heart is creamy white and the quality superb.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

HANSON — 80 days — A fine large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges, light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Stands warm weather extremely well.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

NEW CHICKEN LETTUCE — Here is a genuine Lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed as any "greens" plant. When once cut it start to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off each stem like a kale. Chicken Lettuce does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

ICEBERG — 84 days — A large crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably. Give each head 14 inches in row. The color is light green lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market garden. A little larger than Los Angeles and similar.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

COS — Forms oblong heads of large size. Considered as superior to any other kind. An entire distinct type of lettuce. Sometimes called "Romaine Celery Lettuce."
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



Imperial No. 847

SATEX SPECIAL NEW YORK No. 12 — (The standard head lettuce grown so largely in California and misnamed by the produce trade as Iceberg). Produces immense heads as solid as a cabbage. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy-white, crisp, delicious and very tender. It is a very strong, robust growing variety. The outer leaves are attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edge.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON — 76 days — A popular market variety used largely in the South to grow winter Lettuce for the northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a fine golden buttery head.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

WATERMELON



Wonder Melon

CULTURE — The seed should be planted in hills about 8 feet apart and it is well to work into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put 10 to 12 seeds in a hill. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned so as to leave 2 to 3 of the strongest and best to each hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground. A packet will plant about 10 hills; an ounce 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

WONDER MELON — 85 days — Here is a watermelon that every grower in the South will plant sooner or later. In quality of flavor there is nothing that will compare with it. A large and long melon resembling the Tom Watson. The rind is rather thin but tough, cutting a big red heart of the finest melon meat that you have ever tasted. White seed, with few to the melon.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

FOR BETTER HEAD LETTUCE
It is not necessary to transplant lettuce to make good heads, but the plants should be thinned to about a one foot stand.

CUT RED TOM WATSON — 90 days — Without doubt the finest grade of Tom Watson seed ever offered the grower. The name represents everything that it stands for. The seed has been selected from only the finest and truest-to-type melons and only then from those that CUT RED from rind to rind. Regardless of what kind of melon you have been planting, it will pay you big dividends to plant some of this splendid seed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET — 80 days — A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium-sized, oval and skin dark green, flesh bright red and sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

CLETEX — 85 days — Similar in shape and size to the Tom Watson. Sometimes called Spotted Watson from the fact that it has light green stripes which appear to be spots. Flesh is red and firm, of splendid eating quality. Does not sunburn easily and is a splendid shipper. The seeds are brown to a brown smear.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

WATERMELON (Continued)

DIXIE QUEEN — A new melon, round in shape, with white seed; often weighs as much as 60 pounds. Skin is striped dark green and greenish ivory; flesh is bright red, solid and of fine flavor. Rind thin, but strong. Uniform in shape, size, color and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN — 90 days — A new round watermelon showing slight ribs or lobes like a cantaloupe. The color of the smooth skin is light green. The flesh is a uniform beautiful DEEP CRIMSON without any white hearts or stringiness. The average fruit weighs about 45 pounds. Not suited for distance shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

DALE — 90 days — This splendid melon is oblong in shape. The tough skin is a dark green color irregularly striped with lighter green. Flesh is dark red in color, fine grained, sweet and luscious. White seed. An excellent shipper. You will find our strain of this excellent melon to be the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

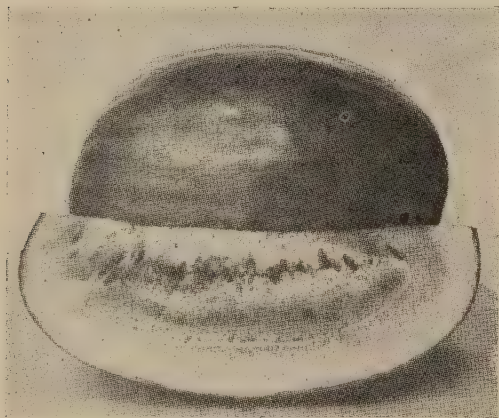
DALE (Special) — 90 days — This seed is selected from the finest melons in the field. Every melon being of very heavy weight and true to type. We can recommend this melon to any one desiring the best in Dale Watermelon seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET — 85 days — A very large, long melon of excellent quality; popular in the South, where it is grown extensively for shipping. The color is rather deep green, with dark, irregular striping. The rind is thin, but very tough. The flesh is bright red, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

IRISH GREY — 90 days — A valuable melon, producing more melons under any condition than any other variety. Also a fine eating melon, and a grand shipper. The red flesh is very sweet and free from stringiness. The rind will not sunburn and will keep in excellent condition long after picking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

FLORIDA GIANT — 90 days — One of the sweetest, largest and earliest watermelons. The fruit is almost round with rich dark green, medium thick rind and scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost ail heart. Will stand considerable handling making it an excellent shipper. Melons often weigh from 60 to 80 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Florida Giant

GOLDEN HONEY — 90 days. Oblong, medium size. Flesh, beautiful glistening amber shade, very tender, delicious flavor. Has no hard core or stringy sections. Recommended for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CITRON FOR PRESERVING — 95 days — A round light and dark-striped melon, meat greenish-white, used for preserving only. Seed red and small. Tough rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15; ¼ lb. 50; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Enjoy your garden crops while the vegetables are young and tender. Let nothing go to waste by becoming too old to use.

MUSTARD

CULTURE — Sow frequently in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering seed ½ inch deep. Thin plants to 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Give clean cultivation. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply. One ounce will plant 100 feet-row; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED — 30 days — Leaves are large, light green with tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at edges. Plant is upright and slightly spreading in growth. This variety is highly esteemed in the South for the market, as well as for the home garden on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

LARGE SMOOTH-LEAVED — 30 days — An excellent sort with very large, light green, plain or comparatively smooth leaves, borne well above the ground. This sort is preferred by many, as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher-leaved varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Large Smooth-Leaved

CHINESE — Leaves twice the size of White English; sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

MUSTARD — SPINACH

KOMATSUNA OR TENDERGREEN

MUSTARD-SPINACH — Offered by some dealers in the South as TENDERGREEN. A quick growing vegetable of Oriental origin. It takes the place of spinach, as it remains tender even in dry weather. It is virtually an all season plant. Withstands extreme summer heat, also resistant to cold weather. The large, oblong leaves are dark green in color with a very small center rib. The leaves are cooked and prepared for table the same as Spinach and Turnip or Mustard Greens. It compares favorably to these greens in eating qualities. Does not make roots like Turnips; only small thin roots, about 2 or 3 inches in length.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20; ¼ lb. 60; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

ONION PLANTS

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX or
YELLOW BERMUDA

100	-----	Postpaid \$.35
500	-----	Postpaid 1.25
1000	-----	Postpaid 2.25

Write for larger quantity prices.

ONION SETS

CULTURE — Plant 4 inches apart in rows half an inch deep, and 1 foot between the rows, when cultivated by hand. Do not cover the sets entirely. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in the spring. One pound plants a 60 foot row.

Red Bottom Sets	-----	Lb. 50c; bu.
White Bottom Sets	-----	Lb. 50c; bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets	-----	Lb. 50c; bu.

Pounds postpaid, bushels f.o.b. San Antonio.

OKRA

CULTURE — Plantings should be delayed until the soil is warm. Plant thinly, in rows 2½ feet apart, and cover seed about 1 inch deep. Thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart. Requires 8 to 10 weeks to mature. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds, an acre.

KARGER'S OKRA — Tender and very prolific. Extra early, at least two weeks earlier than most varieties. Bushes of uniform low or dwarf growth, pods thickly set and heavy bearing. Pods do not harden or become tough very readily.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET — Round, white, smooth pods of extra large size produced in abundance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD — This variety is about three ft. high, very early and productive. The pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Desirable market as well as home garden sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

CLEMSON SPINELESS — 68 days. Plants grow 3½ to 4 feet tall. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality. Remarkably uniform.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

ONION SEED

CULTURE — Plantings may be made from early September until March. Sow in rich soil, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, and cover seed lightly. When 4 to 5 inches high, plants should be thinned to 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Seed also can be sown in seed-beds and later transplanted to the field. Shallow cultivation should be practiced every week for 10 weeks. One ounce to 100-ft. row; 1 to 3 pounds to the acre.

YELLOW BERMUDA (Straw Color) — 95 days — This is the standard variety and is grown very largely among the large Texas onion growers. It is more hardy, less affected by disease, and more prolific than other onions.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX — 95 days — This is the wavy white onion seen in our markets in the early spring, and it is one of the most beautiful onions on the market. It is absolutely pure white, of the finest flavor, and will always command a premium on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

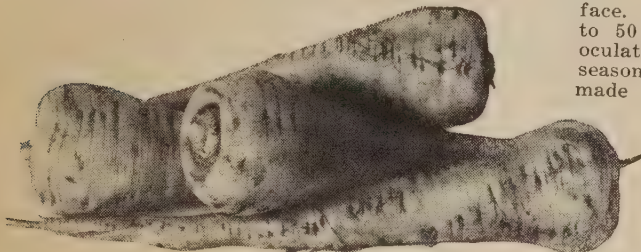
WHITE SWEET SPANISH — A selection of the famous Riverside Sweet Spanish. In flavor, uniformity, and mildness it equals its predecessor, and the pure white skin improves its market appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.



White Velvet

PARSNIP

CULTURE— Sow seed in spring or early fall in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, when plants are about four inches tall thin to a stand 4 inches apart in the row. ½ oz. seed for 50 feet. 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.



Short-Thick

SHORT-THICK — An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long, with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top of crown of the root.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE — Soak seed for several hours previous to sowing, in warm water, which will facilitate germination. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED — A very curled green and very ornamental.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

PLAIN or SINGLE — A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. The best flavored variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

PEPPER (Sweet)

PEPPERS ARE SPLENDID IN SALADS ALSO STUFFED

CULTURE — Plant seed in hot bed or flat in January. When danger of frost is past, transplant in rows three feet apart, setting plants from 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Do not plant sweet pepper plants too close to hot pepper plants as they may cross pollenize and your sweet peppers may be pungent and your hot pepper may lose some of their pungency. One ounce of seed will produce approximately 500 plants. ½ lb. required for one acre.

CALIFORNIA WONDER — 75 days — A new variety which originated in California. It is one of the largest peppers grown and has remarkably thick and sweet flesh. Of excellent quality, a particularly heavy yielder.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$6.50, postpaid.

WORLDBEATER — 75 days — This is without doubt, the finest introduction in peppers in ages. It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, having the shape of the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and almost the size of the Chinese Giant.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

RUBY KING — 69 days — This variety grows to an extraordinary size. When ripe, a handsome, bright ruby color; remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing, no other variety can equal it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

PIMENTO or PERFECTION — 73 days — A medium early, prolific, perfectly mild variety with extremely thick flesh. On account of its thick flesh it will hold up for a long time; an excellent sort for canning whole.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

ENGLISH PEAS ARE DELICIOUS

PEAS

CULTURE — Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. Plant a double row about 8 to 10 inches apart on a 24 inch bed. This is done so that the plants can support each other. Plant seed about 2 inches deep and about 2 inches apart in the row. Soil should be moist enough to bring up peas and do not water them until they have broken through the surface. 1 pound will plant 100 feet of row. 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. For better peas, inoculate with Nitragin. As peas are a short season crop, successive sowings should be made.

LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY — 60 days — A critical gardener wants the best strain as respect earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be found in this pea. This type will produce peas fit for table in 44 to 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their

growth.

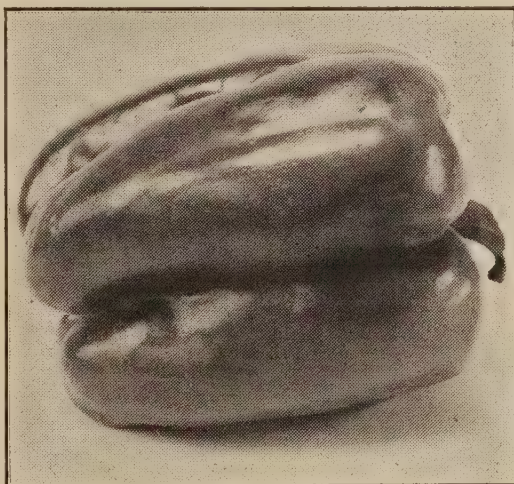
Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.75, not postpaid.

BLISS EVERBEARING — 76 days — An old standard, late, main crop variety. Height 3 feet. Vine and foliage sturdy and strong, dark green; pods usually in pairs containing 4 to 5 light green peas of good quality; matures following Telephone.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.25, not postpaid.

PEAS. *The first spring activity in the vegetable garden should be the sowing of peas. The low varieties can be planted as soon as the ground can be worked. Taller kinds about 10 or 15 days later.*

The garden pea is rich in nutritious values, containing vitamins A, B and C



California Wonder

PEPPER (Hot)

HOT OR PUNGENT VARIETIES

RED CHILI — 82 days — Rather small, bright red variety about 2 inches long and pointed. Pods are used in making Chili Sauce and are very pungent and hot.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE — 70 days — A strong, pungent variety, having well pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A very popular variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

GREEN MEXICAN PICKLING — A variety widely grown in Mexico and used extensively for pickling and seasoning. The fruits are dark glossy green, thick meated, and very pungent and considered one of the hottest in cultivation. Length averages 1½ to 2 inches and 1¼ inches in diameter. (Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$9.00, postpaid.)



Thomas Laxton

LITTLE MARVEL — 62 days — The very dark green vines are about 18 inches high, very sturdy and vigorous, and loaded with pods. The pods are very deep green and about 3 inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with peas of medium size. The peas are extremely tender and unsurpassed in sweetness.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST — 60 days — One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high, seed yellow-whitish, pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of the smooth-seeded early varieties.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.75, not postpaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT — 88 days — This is a very heavy yielding late variety. Pods large and well filled. The dry peas are of large size and are excellent for cooking.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

ALASKA — 54 days — Blue pea of excellent quality. Earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early pea for market gardeners, growing from 2 to 2½ feet, and very productive.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.25, not postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON — 60 days — Excepting color of foliage and pods, in growth this is identical with the Gradus, 2 or 3 days late, but more productive.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.25, not postpaid.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE — May be planted in middle of spring among corn or in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Four seeds in a hill. If planted in hills, they are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. For winter use gather before frost and store in a warm, dry place. Use a packet to 5 hills; 1 ounce for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

CHEESE — 108 days — A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Often 15 inches across the top.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD — 120 days — Sometimes called large Cheese. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about 2 feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.



Pie or Sugar

JAPANESE PIE — 115 days — Resembles the Cushaw in shape, but skin is dark green with lighter green stripes. Flesh deep yellow and of good quality. Weight about 12 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW — 115 days — Fruits very large, white crooked neck. Color, creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular in some sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

PIE PUMPKIN — 118 days — A small round, yellow sort, with fibre pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

**IT PAYS TO PLANT CERTIFIED SEED;
ALSO TREAT WITH SEMESAN BEL**

The most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. Less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every bag carries the tag of the inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible.

CULTURE — Seed potatoes should be cut with one to two good eyes to each piece and planted in rows 30 to 36 inches apart dropping a cut piece from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. Cover potatoes about 4 inches and as the plant develops hill up to about 6 inches. Plant in soil that is moist enough to bring them up and don't water them until plants are up as too much moisture may rot your potatoes if they are not properly sprouted. Cultivate regularly after they are up but not too close, so as not to disturb the root system. Do not plant potatoes in poor soil as potato yield is strictly governed by the fertility of your soil. Use plenty of well rotted manure or from 50 to 100 lbs. of commercial fertilizer to each 100 lbs. of potatoes planted. Potatoes keep best if they are dug when the vine is about half dead. 5 pounds plant 100 ft. of row—600 pounds to the acre. Treat potatoes with Semesan Bel before planting. See page 25.

IRISH COBBLERS — This variety is one of the most reliable and popular of the early varieties. It is of handsome creamy-white color and of excellent quality, making it most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly and a good keeper; in short, one of the best all-around early potatoes on the market.
Peck 90c, not postpaid.

BLISS TRIUMPH or RED BLISS — This is the most standard red variety in the Southern States. It is very early and matures quickly. The potatoes are round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed and a beautiful bright red in color. It is very hard, and not susceptible to disease.
Peck 90c, not postpaid.

RADISH

CULTURE — Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin out plants to stand about 2 inches apart. Give plenty of water to raise the best radishes. Successive plantings from 1 week to 10 days apart will keep you supplied with good fresh radishes. Sow 1 ounce to 100 feet, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

FRENCH BREAKFAST — 25 days — A quick growing, small olive shaped Radish about 1½ inches long by ⅝ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE — 23 days — Most popular shipping variety. Roots are slightly olive-shaped and are a rich, bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. Tops are of nice size, about 6 inches or more; easy to bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.



Vicks Scarlet Globe

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED — 21 days — One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves are small. Very valuable for forcing, also for the garden and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT — 28 days — If you desire a radish of more than two bites you will find this your liking. Roots large globular, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, deep crimson in color. The white flesh holds its firmness well and is of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

SCARLET CHINA — 50 days — One of the best of winter varieties. The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump rooted or blunt at both ends. The skin is smooth and of a bright deep rose color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA — 29 days — A very fine, long, white variety; quick growing, ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CHARTIER or SHEPHARD RADISH — 35 days — A variety of Long Scarlet; top deep crimson; almost white bottom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

WONDERFUL HALF-LONG SCARLET — 26 days — So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 26 days. Grows about 2½ inches long, contrasting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point; very symmetrical and uniform in shape; color, bright scarlet; altogether a gem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH — 55 days — One of the latest and hardiest long garden radishes; especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. The roots when matured are usually 7 to 9 inches long by 2 or 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE — The seed should be planted in very rich ground in drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants should be thinned out 6 inches apart in the row when the leaves are 1 inch wide. Spinach seed may also be sown broadcast. One ounce, 100 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills; 12 to 15 pounds broadcast.



Bloomsdale

BLOOMSDALE — 39 days — As an autumn sort it is superior to all others; but in the spring is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them, when ready for shipment, an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

NEW LONG-STANDING BLOOMSDALE — 42 days — Has all the good points of Bloomsdale, in addition it will withstand the summer heat and does not go to seed.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

NOBEL GIANT — 42 days — One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly deep green, quite thick and slightly crimped in the center.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SQUASH

CULTURE — Squash are very sensitive and planting should be delayed until ground is warm and danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, dropping about 6 seeds in each hill and thinning to 2 plants to a hill when they are up. One ounce plants 40 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

YELLOW CROOKNECK — 50 days — The well known summer variety. Fruit long, skin very fine and tender when young.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

ZUCCHINI GRAY — 60 days — When matured it is about 12 inches long, 4 to 4½ inches in diameter. The color is mottled light and dark green, giving it a grayish appearance. The squash are used when young, often when real small and tender and the edible qualities are excellent.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EGG PLANT OR PEPPERS. Always, when gathering egg plant or peppers, cut them with a knife, leaving only a short piece of stem, rather than run the risk of injuring the plant by pulling them off.

SQUASH (Continued)



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP — 50 days — A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

GREEN TINT WHITE BUSH or BENNING — 53 days — An excellent variety, popular on account of the greenish white color of the young fruits. Plants are of the bush type. Fruits somewhat warted and dull white at maturity.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP — 60 days — An early maturing, somewhat flattened, scallop bush squash of largest size, and the handsomest of the summer varieties for home garden and market. The vines are vigorous and productive.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

COCOZELLE, ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW — 65 days — Oblong in shape, shell dark green. Cook and serve the same as other Squash.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK — 55 days — Plants are of the bush type. Fruits thick-necked, warted, straight, orange-yellow in color. Flesh greenish white and of excellent quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK — 55 days. Straight smooth fruits, delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. Peak of perfection in summer squash.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

TOMATO

CULTURE — For early fruit sow seed thinly in rows in hot bed or in flats covering seed about ¼ inch. Harden plants by exposing to the outside air whenever the weather permits. In about six weeks should be ready to set out, provided danger of frost is over. If you decide to set them outdoors before danger of frost is over, suggest that you cover them with Hot Kaps. See page 24. Tomato plants should be set deeply so that they do not set above the soil spindly and leafless. Set the plants 2 to 3 feet apart in row with rows 4 feet apart. As they grow they should be trained on bamboo stakes or on other good stakes that are about 5 to 6 feet tall. Set out your stakes when putting out plants, for putting in stakes after plants have attained quite a bit of height will disturb the root system. Staking tomatoes will prevent the fruit from soiling, also decaying when touching the soil. One ounce will produce 1500 plants. 4 to 6 ounces required for an acre.

TOMATOES — Many home gardeners prune their vines by cutting out the shoots from the leaf axils, thinking this will give them better and more abundant fruit. It has, however, been repeatedly proven that such pruning is a waste of time, because it doesn't accomplish these aims.

EARLIANA — 66 days — Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit borne in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety and one which is in good favor with market gardeners.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. 1.65; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

KARGER'S ROOT ROT RESISTANT — Many gardeners have been unable to grow tomatoes on account of root-rot in the soil. This variety has been developed by Mr. Geo. Karger and has proven highly resistant to root-rot. It is a strong vigorous grower with sturdy vines producing an enormous crop of large handsome fruit. The tomatoes are a rich scarlet red color, perfectly smooth, of even color, firm and solid. The skin is smooth and shiny, free from cracks or other irregularities. Has a delicious sub-acid and tasty flavor. Pkt. containing about 400 seeds, 25c, postpaid.

BEEFSTEAK OR PONDEROSA — 90 days. A wilt resistant large variety. Plant open in habit of growth, heavy, rather light green, vigorous. Fruit large, flat scarlet, rather smooth.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50, postpaid.

RED PLUM — 73 days — A red fruited sort, resembling a plum in shape and size. A heavy bearer and used mostly for preserves.
Pkt. 5c, oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

RUTGERS — 73 days — It has thick outer and inner walls of solid meat, and therefore very small seed cavities and little seed. It is globe-shaped, scarlet-red color, resembling Marglobe. It ripens first in the center of the fruit, so that when red on the outside the tomatoes are ripe all through. In great demand for all purposes.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

GROTHENS GLOBE — 73 days — Wilt resistant, globe shaped. Larger than Marglobe. Deep scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50



John Baer

DWARF CHAMPION — 78 days — A dwarf variety sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

GULF STATE MARKET — 77 days — This globe shaped purplish-pink tomato has developed from Early Detroit and is as early as that variety. It is said to be especially adapted to the Gulf States and California. The fruits are large, showing little depression around the stem, and free from cracks.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

FIRESTEEL — 62 days. A small vine, large fruited tomato that is early, smooth, red through, of semi-acid flavor. For dry seasons there is nothing equal to it. It will set fruit when other types are dropping their blossoms.
Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c.

PRITCHARD — 73 days — A scarlet self-topper, disease resistant variety. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid with thick walls and cross sections. Color is brilliant red both exterior and interior.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

RED ROCK — 83 days — A mid-season variety resembling Matchless. Plant medium in growth. Fruits are medium large, thick, flat, deep scarlet, smooth and good quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

JUNE PINK — 69 days — A very early and productive pink form of Earliana. The best early pink on the market. Fruit solid and borne in profusion.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

STONE — 86 days — The best main-crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruits smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 1.20; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

BREAK O'DAY — 73 days — Developed by F. J. Pritchard of Washington, D. C. A new wilt resistant tomato that is nearly as early as Earliana and as productive as Marglobe. Its fruits are large, smooth, meaty, red and globular, very similar to Marglobe but usually larger, used whole for salads or stuffed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

STOKESDALE — 70 days — An extremely important new development. Smooth, 7 oz. fruit, brilliant color, exceedingly solid flesh and small seed cavities. Matures in the second-early group, a full week earlier Marglobe group. Usually ahead of Bonny Best, too, and 2 ounces heavier.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. 1.65; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

MARGLOBE — 75 days — Tested repeatedly and approved by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Sure to be planted extensively before long. This is what the Department says about it: "Very productive, second early variety. Fruits large, smooth, meaty, red, globular. Highly resistant to wilt and somewhat resistant to blights."
Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. 1.65; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

JOHN BAER — 70 days — Early variety, maturing with Bonny Best producing fruit equally as good as Chalk's Jewel. Color bright scarlet; good size and smooth. The seed we offer was grown from the introducer's stock.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

McGEE — 70 days — Well known in this State on account of its heavy-bearing qualities. It will yield splendid crops when all other varieties fail. Bright crimson, solid and good flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM — 73 days — A small-fruited, bright golden yellow variety, very attractive; for salads or preserves.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR — 73 days — Same as Yellow Plum, except that it is the shape of a pear and a trifle smaller.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Firesteel

RUTABAGA

CULTURE — Rutabagas require a longer growing season than turnips. Seed may be sown at the same time you plant turnips, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Culture is practically the same as for turnips except the plants should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row; 1 to 2 pounds per acre.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP or LONG ISLAND — 88 days — One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeder or table variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.65, postpaid.

TURNIP

CULTURE — Sow in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed ½ inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly and smoothly. Plants should be thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart. Also sown broadcast. For best quality grow turnips in new ground. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds an acre.

LOUSE RESISTANT — A splendid white globe turnip which grows well in hot and dry weather. Lice do not seem to attack this variety as quickly as other turnip greens.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE EGG — 55 days — A sort forming a root the shape and size of an egg in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP-WHITE GLOBE — 50 days — An early medium-sized, globular shaped turnip of good quality for table or stock. Heavy producer, good quality while young.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.55, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE — 75 days — Large variety used largely for stock; is globe-shaped, large leaves, hardy.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH — 46 days — Strap leaved; early flat variety. White with purple top. It matures quickly and has fine-grained flesh of fine flavor. It forms early a fine root, even in shape and of the best quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN — 70 days — A large sized, late maturing, long keeping, yellow fleshed turnip. It is hardy, productive, and valuable for stock feeding. The roots are yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow, firm, tender and sweet.



Purple Top White Globe

MARKET GROWERS—NOTE!
SATEX strains of
VEGETABLE SEEDS
are unsurpassed.
Market growers please write for
special quotations.

Young turnip tops make excellent greens. When you thin the rows, cook the tender leaves and stems. They're grand eating.

SATEX RECLEANED TESTED FIELD SEEDS

SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION

NOTICE — As this Catalog goes to press we are listing the Varieties of Field Seeds that we expect to have for the 1944 season. We will appreciate your inquiry on any seed that you may require and will be glad to quote you prices upon request.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Bliss Red Triumph Irish Cobblers

SEED CORN

Sure Croper	Champion White Pearl
Sure Cropper (Yellow)	Drought Resister
Giant White Red Cob	Texas Honey June
Giant Yellow Dent	Golden Thomas
Squaw Corn	White Thomas
Mexican June Corn	Iowalth Hybrid No. 30
White June Corn	Texas Hybrid

CANE AND SORGHUM SEED

Black Amber (Improved) Japanese Honey Cane
Early Orange Red Top or Sumac

KAFIR CORN, MILO, FETERITA, ETC.

Dwarf Milo	Hegari (Texas-Grown)
Milo Maize Double Dwarf	Hegari (Arizona)
(Texas)	White Kafir Black Hull
Milo Maize Double Dwarf	Darso
(Arizona)	Atlas Sorgo
Milo Maize, 60 days	60 Days Milo
Egyptian Wheat (Shallu)	Sooner Milo
Feterita	Martins Milo (Combine)

CLOVER SEED AND LESPEDEZA

Alfalfa Hairy Peruvian	Sweet Clover (White Blossom)
Black Medic	Sweet Clover (Yellow Blossom)
Bur Clover, Calif. Hulled	Hubam
Lespedeza (Kobe)	White Dutch Clover
Persian Clover	Melilotus Indica

BROOM CORN

Standard Evergreen Scarborough Dwarf Oklahoma

POP CORN

Jap-o-Rice Golden Pearl Giant Yellow or T.N.T.

GRASS SEED

Fancy Bermuda	Rhodes Grass
Hulled Bermuda	Johnson Grass
Carpet Grass	Dallis Grass
Sudan Grass	Rescue Grass
Italian Rye Grass	

FIELD BEANS & PEAS

Chinese Red	Austrian Winter Pea
Laredo Soy Beans	Cream Crowder
Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans	Pintos (Colorado)
Brown Crowder	Purple Hull
Clay Peas	Brabham
Canada Field	Speckled Crowder
Blackeyes — California	Cream Crowder, (Brown Eye)
Cream or Lady Peas	Edible Soy Beans
Whipporwill	

MILLET

Big German Hog or Manitoba

PEANUTS

Spanish Virginia Jumbo Spanish (shelled)

RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

There can be no greater joy than the planting of your own garden and certainly nothing more fascinating than actually growing from seed the plants and varieties desired. It is difficult to believe that anyone would contemplate leaving the grounds around their cherished home bare and unattractive, especially when so many beautiful flowers can be grown from seed, with so little effort and at such a small cost. Your home surrounded by a profusion of brilliantly colored and variously shaped flowers growing in neatly designed beds will delight your eye and as "Old Mother Earth" unfolds her beauty in all her majestic splendor you will be inspired with the feeling that the home is more beautiful than ever.

There is practically no limit to the beauty that may be built into your home grounds and at very small cost. **PLANT MORE FLOWERS!**

SOIL — A sandy loam is most preferable for flowers, but almost any type soil can be rendered suitable. If too heavy, add sand. Peat Moss will improve both light and heavy soils.

SOWING — After soil has been prepared, sow seed carefully either in rows or broadcast as you have decided, then **COVER LIGHTLY**. As a general rule most seeds are covered to a depth not exceeding four times the thickness of the seed. **DO NOT COVER SEED TOO DEEP** as they may not be able to come up. After covering **PRESS SOIL FIRMLY** with plank or flat side of hoe. Very small seeds should be sown on the surface of soil and merely **PRESSED IN**.

STARTING PLANTS INDOORS — Half hardy or tender varieties or even hardy flowers requiring a long season to bloom should be started in boxes for earliest blooms. Procure best soil available especially rich in humus and plant as previously explained. Place boxes near window where sunlight may reach them but do not let inside room temperature

get so high as to make plants grow rank and spindly. Keep soil moist but not wet. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes or in open ground, if warm enough. Before setting plants in garden "harden off" by placing boxes outside on mild days until they are able to stand the weather without injury.

CULTIVATING — As soon as growth commences cultivate between rows and near plants to conserve moisture and permit the entrance of air but above all keep down weeds — which can truly be called the robbers of the soil. Cultivate deeply at first and then gradually more shallow as plants get larger so their roots may not be injured.

WATERING — The best and safest time to water is early in the morning or in the evening. The roots of plants may be irrigated at any time of the day. Remember that one thorough soaking will do more good than many scanty sprinklings.

FREE!

25¢ OF FLOWER SEEDS

WITH EVERY ORDER OF FLOWER SEEDS AMOUNTING TO

\$1.00

in other words, order \$1.25 worth of Flower Seeds in Packets or Ounces and send us \$1.00 with your order.

This offer **DOES NOT** apply to Bulbs or Seeds by the pound.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS POSTPAID.

FLOWER SEED PLANTING CHART

(Symbols used: A—annual. B—biennial. P—perennial)

Name of Flower	Height of Plant	Good Cut Flowers	Best Use	Location Sun—Shady	When to Plant
Ageratum	8-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to May
Alyssum (A)	2-12 in.	Fair	Edging	Sunny	February to May
Antirrhinum (A)	1½-5 ft.	Yes	Bedding	Any	Jan. to May — Sept. to Nov.
Aquilegia (P) Columbine	24-48 in.	Yes	Border	Any	Jan. to Sept. — Sept. to Nov.
Arctotis (A)	18-24 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May
Asters (A)	12-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Any	January to April
Balsam (A)	18-30 in.	Fair	Border	Sunny	February to April
Calendula (A)	12-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Campanula (A)	18-42 in.	Fair	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May — Sept. to Oct.
Candytuft (A-P)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Carnation (A-P)	18-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Celosia (A)	24-36 in.	Fair	Bedding	Sunny	February to May
Centaurea (A)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Coleus (A)	12-24 in.	No	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April
Coreopsis (P)	18-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to May — Sept. to Nov.
Cornflower (A)	1- 8 ft.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Jan. to Feb. — Oct. to Nov.
Cosmos (A)	48-72 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Dahlia (P)	36-72 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to April
Daisy (A-P)	10-30 in.	Yes	Edging	Any	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Delphinium (P)	36-60 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Jan. to March — Sept. to Oct.
Dianthus (A-B)	4-15 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to March — Sept. to Nov.
Dimorphotheca (A)	8-12 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May
Eschscholtzia (A)	10-12 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to May
Feverfew (P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to May
Four O'Clock (A)	24-30 in.	No	Border	Sunny	March to May
Gaillardia (P)	18-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to May
Gerbera (P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April
Geum (P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April
Globe Amaranth (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Godetia (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Border	Any	Feb. to May
Gypsophila (A-P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	March to May
Helichrysum (A)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to May
Heliotrope (P)	18-24 in.	Fair	Bedding	Shady	Feb. to May
Hollyhock (P)	5- 8 ft.	Yes	Border	Moist	Jan. to March — Sept. to Oct.
Linarias (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Rockery	Sunny	Mar. to May
Lantana (P)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to April
Larkspur (A)	36-48 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Kochia (A)	36 in.	No	Border	Sunny	Mar. to May
Marigold (A)	8-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Mignonette (A)	10-12 in.	Yes	Edging	Sunny	March to May
Morning Glory (A)	20-50 ft.	No	For shade	Sunny	March to May
Nasturtium (A)	12-14 in.	Yes	Edging	Sunny	Feb. to May
Nicotiana	30-42 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	March to May
Pansy (P)	4- 6 in.	Yes	Edging	Any	Jan. to Feb. — Oct. to Nov.
Petunia (A)	18-24 in.	Fair	Bedding	Any	January to May
Phlox (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	January to May
Poppy (A)	24-60 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to March — Sept. to Nov.
Portulaca (A)	4- 6 in.	No	Edging	Sunny	March to May
Ricinus (A)	5-10 ft.	No	Massing	Sunny	March to May
Salvia (A)	24-42 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to April
Salpiglossis (A)	18-30 in.	Yes	Border	Any	Feb. to May
Scabiosa (A-P)	24-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Statice (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Mar. to May
Stocks (P)	24-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Sunflower (P)	48-72 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	March to May
Sweet Pea (A-P)	4- 8 ft.	Yes	Cutting	Sunny	Jan. to March — Oct. to Dec.
Sweet William (P)	12-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April — Oct. to Nov.
Tithonia (A)	4-6 ft.	Yes	Cutting	Sunny	March to July
Verbena (A)	6-10 in.	Yes	Edging	Sunny	January to April
Vinca (P)	15-18 in.	Fair	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Viola (P)	6-7 in.	Yes	Bedding	Any	Feb. to April — Aug. to Sept.
Zinnia (A)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to August



Balsam - Or Lady Slipper

BALSAM**(LADY SLIPPER)**

Grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers. This plant also known as old-fashioned Touch-Me-Not.

DOUBLE CAMELIA MIXED

Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c postpaid.
ROSE FLOWERED— Double flowers, all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c, postpaid.



ASTER-QUEEN OF THE MARKET

AFRICAN DAISY

Dimorphotheca — Showy annuals from South Africa, about 1 ft. tall with gorgeous, Daisy-like blooms during summer and fall. They vary in color from pure white to red and bluish sulphur, lemon and bright golden yellow, light orange, reddish yellow and pale salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

AGERATUM**(FLOSS FLOWER)**

Perennial. One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. Rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming flowers.

MEXICANUM TALL BLUE — Light blue; about two feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ALYSSUM — SWEET

A hardy annual used for borders and edging, comes early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of flowers.

LITTLE GEM (Carpet of snow) — A beautiful white sort for borders. Plants grow about 6 inches tall, produces an abundance of flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

AMARANTHUS

Tall, vigorous ornamental foliage plants, with showy flower clusters, which attain their finest coloring in hot, sunny locations. Rich soil increases the size of leaves at the expense of their color. Give plenty of room.

MOLTEN FIRE 3 ft. Brilliant Poinsettia-like tips. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.35.

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy)

NEW HYBRIDS 8-12 inches. A new race of African Daisies rivaling in size and variety of coloring the famous Gerberas, which they closely resemble, but much easier to grow in the garden. Flower 2½ to 3 inches; likes a dry, sunny location. Excellent as a border plant and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$5.00.

ASTERS (Wilt Resistant)

For early flowering, seed should be planted in hot beds in December and January, then transplanted as soon as danger of frost is over.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET — This is a good type for bedding, and also makes fine cut flowers. Plant grows about 15 inches high and produces beautiful double flowers in many colors, carried in long, slender, graceful stems.

CRIMSON — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

LIGHT BLUE — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

PEACH BLOSSOM — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

WHITE — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

MIXED — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

ASTER-SINGLE CHINENSIS

RAINBOW MIXTURE — Plant 1½ to 2 feet tall flowers daisy-like, petals wide and closely placed, blooms in late August. Rainbow mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



Arctotis — African Daisy



Calendula - Campfire

BLUEBONNET**(TEXAS)****(Lupinus Texensis)**

A The Texas State flower. Grows all over the praries of Texas. As the seeds are very hard, puncture each seed with a sharp needle and soak overnight before planting. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls on the ground and comes up again the next spring. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CALENDULA**SENSATION — (Campfire)**

Enormous, double, flat brilliant orange flowers with a crimson or scarlet sheen produced on long stems. The finest orange Calendula. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

BALLS GOLD — Similar to Campfire but a rich lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c

PASTEL BEDDING MIXTURE — Contains all of the delicate shades of calendulas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

CHRYSANTHA— Pure golden yellow with long, broad petals. Resembles a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

These old-fashioned favorites are much admired for their beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in shades of white, rose, and blue. Very showy in mixed borders. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

CANDYTUFT

Bushy little plants with charming, clustered heads of daintily colored flowers. They furnish your beds and borders with masses of colors and bring to you the first cheery message of spring. Highly prized for cutting. Height 1 foot.

GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED—This is an extra select strain of Candytuft, with enormous trusses of white blossoms, especially desirable for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c Postpaid.

UMBELLATA—Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

UMBELLATA—Rose Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

UMBELLATA—Lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

UMBELLATA—Rose Cardinal Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

UMBELLATA—Purple Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.



Carnation

CARNATION

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer; sow in the fall.

CHABAUD'S GIANT—Will come into bloom six months from seed and continue to bloom all summer; they form from 10 to 20 stalks bearing huge flowers of fine form.

Dark Red, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

White, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Deep Rose, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00

Salmon Rose, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

CASTOR BEAN

RICINUS — The large ornamental variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CLARKIA

The lovely Clarkias are effective in the garden or as cut flowers in the home. Great spikes of double and semi-double flowers in the daintiest colors are produced from the poorest soil. Plant in shade. Does best in sections where summers do not get too hot. If the roots are confined by growing in small pots, they will bloom earlier. Elegans Double Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

CLEOME

1942 ALL AMERICAN SELECTION

PINK QUEEN—This beautiful Spider Plant grows recklessly from Maine to Florida and west to the Pacific. It is never out of bloom. A tall and attractive border plant with large heads of delightful and refreshing pink flowers without a trace of blue or magenta. The large flower tracts turn to white before falling giving the appearance of a white collar with a pink cap. Well branched, airy foliage, blooming from June until frost. 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

COCKSCOMB

(*Celosia Cristata*)

An old and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, like a cock's comb.

DWARF GIANT EMPRESS.—This beautiful dwarf plant has bronze leaves and forms very large, crimson combs; height usually about one foot. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

DWARF GIANT MIXED — All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

PLUMOSA—Finest mixed. Choice mixed of many types. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c, postpaid.

COLEUS

Large leaved (12 inch). These are the ornamental "foliage" plants so well adapted for growing in the house in winter. They can also be transplanted outdoors when the weather is warm, and for borders or window boxes in partial shade they are unexcelled. The leaves are of many shades and combinations of green, red, and yellow. No Seed for Duration.

COLUMBINE

(*Aquilegia*)

Long-spurred Hybrids, Mixed. — Graceful perennials producing their odd-shaped long-spurred flowers on tall slender stems. They delight in a partly shaded location. Highly rated as a cut-flower and fine for mixed perennial borders. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

COREOPSIS

MAYFIELD GIANT

On long graceful stems these plants bear large daisy-like flowers with broad fluted petals. In color they are a rich, glossy chrome yellow. They bloom without interruption for a long season and are brilliant in the garden as well as for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CORN-FLOWER

(DOUBLE)

Sometimes called Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button. This is an old-fashioned, hardy annual and still a great favorite for cutting purposes. Are very easily cultivated; the seed should be sown in the spring where they are to remain; thin out to 3 or 4 inches.

SNOW MAN — A new variety, absolutely pure white and very durable; splendid as a cut flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

BLUE BOY — A pleasing shade of blue, much prettier than the single kinds; height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PINKIE — Beautiful bright pink shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

RED BOY — A bright red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

JUBILEE GEM — Dwarf Blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE MIXED — All colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

COSMOS

Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

SENSATION—Finest Mixed. A tall, feathery, green stalk, bearing daisy-like flowers in all shades of lavender, pink, and white. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Postpaid

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED (3 ft.). Some of the flowers have attractive, raised, central crests of small petals which completely cover the discs. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50, postpaid.

CYNOGLOSSUM

AMABILE, CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT—Produces long sprays of brilliant blue Forget-Me-Not like flowers. Grows easily and blooms for a long season. A most delightful addition to our list of blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



Columbine or Aquilegia



Coreopsis

DAHLIAS

Most flower lovers plant Dahlia Roots as they do not know that beautiful blooms can be successfully produced the same season from seed. There is real fascination in growing Dahlias from seed, as new varieties are originated in this manner.

UNWIN'S DWARF GIANT MIXED—A small dwarf Dahlia growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches. A free bloomer, which makes it an excellent bedding plant. Easily grown from seed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$3.00.

EXHIBITION MIXED — Cactus Flowered
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.

DELPHINIUM

The Chinese Delphinium blooms from seed the first year if sown early and may be treated as an annual; though it is a hardy perennial and plants will last many years. Fine for beds and border masses. Tall finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

CAMBRIDGE BLUE—Azure Blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.25.

LIBERTY LARKSPUR—Dark Blue.

FINEST MIXED—pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

DOUBLE DAISY- ENGLISH

Bellis Perennis — These jolly little flowers are popular because of their bright color, their profuse long blooming period, and their dwarf compact growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

FEVERFEW (MATRICARIA)

(Double White Feverfew)—Sometimes called button chrysanthemums and is a member of the mum family. Dozens of the small blooms are borne on a single stem of the plant and a few stems with a bit of fern will make a beautiful centerpiece. Grows 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (MARVEL OF PERU)

A hardy annual, about two feet high of the easiest culture. Mixtures of all colors. Sow in early spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

FOXGLOVE — Digitalis

The flowers are shaped and finely mottled like gloxianas. Do well in sun or half shade, bloom in June and July. Splendid for beds or border. 3 to 4 feet tall. A wealth of brilliant color with little attention. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across. Both the annuals and perennials are favorites for the border. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c.

GERANIUM

This variety is very desirable for pot culture, flower boxes and bedding outdoors. Seed should be sown inside house in pots or boxes on rather light soil and should be kept moist. Seed is slow to germinate.

ZONALE MIXED — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.

GERBERA

(Transvaal Daisy) South African flower of unusual daintiness. The colors range from pale amber through salmon and rose to a rich ruby. Pkt. 10c; 1000 Seeds \$4.00.

GEUM

GEUM—Flowers like little double roses are poised on long stems over a thick rosette of strawberry-like leaves. Well suited for use in the perennial border and for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.60.



GODETIA—Upright Single

GODETIA

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil.

DUKE OF YORK—Rich scarlet on white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

DOUBLE CHERRY RED—Bright red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

SYBIL SHERWOOD—Bright salmon pink. Edged soft white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

GLOBE-AMARANTH (GOMPHRENA)

A low-growing hardy annual. Everlasting or Straw Flower, about 8 inches high with globe-shaped flowers, in red, pink, white, and purple or orange. Mixed. Sow in the spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

RED —Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

PINK —Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

WHITE — Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers producing fruits of various shapes and marking. A coat of shellac applied to the matured fruits will add to their beauty, making attractive ornaments for house decorations through the winter. This old-fashioned vine grows 15 to 20 feet high.

SMALL VARIETIES MIXED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Gerbera

GYPSOPHILA

(BABY'S BREATH)

Delicate free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effect and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings.
Paris Market — White — Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

HELICHRYSUM

MONSTROSUM FINEST MIXED—An array of color that will please. These are classed by many as the best and most satisfactory of the Everlasting flowers and make beautiful dry bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

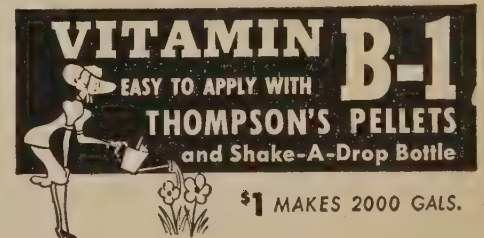
HOLLYHOCK

Chaters Double Mixed — Splendid background for flower gardens; shows up well along fences; bears open rose-shaped flowers; mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

HUNNEMANNIA

(MEXICAN TULIP POPPY)

Grows anywhere but does best in a well-limed, rather sandy soil. Blooms from July until frost. The yellow, poppy-like flowers are excellent for vases when cut while in bud. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



VITAMIN B-1 PRODUCES AMAZING REINVIGORATED ROOT GROWTH!

... Cattleya blooms twice normal size ...
5-inch tea rose buds ... Cottage tulips with 30-inch stems Hyacinths with flower heads over 12 inches long ... Snapdragons 6½ feet tall ... Birds of Paradise with 16 huge flowers ... Daffodils bigger than a salad plate on a 42-inch stalk thicker than a man's thumb ... Roses transplanted while flowering ... Annuals, perennials and shrubs transplanted without soil on roots ... Root-rot stopped in valuable trees ...

25—1/10 mg. pellets, makes 25 gallons .10
10— 1 mg. pellets, makes 200 gallons .25
100— 1 mg. pellets, makes 2000 gallons \$1.00



No Back Breaking Watering Can No Drudgery—No Tedious Measuring

Just place from one to six Thompson's Vitamin B-1 Pellets in Thompson's new B-1 VITAMIZER—insert in any standard garden hose—and spray B-1 solution right through hose nozzle or sprinkler.

With one Thompson B-1 Pellet, B-1 VITAMIZER applies approximately 25 gals. of the correct solution in just 6 minutes. Up to 150 gals. (with 6 Pellets), applied in comparatively brief periods. Made of brass. Nothing to get out of order. Will last indefinitely.

SPECIAL BARGAIN COMBINATION \$1.89
B-1 VITAMIZER (regular price \$1), and 100 Thompson's B-1 Pellets, 1 mg. each, making 2000 gals. solution (regular price \$1). B-1 VITAMIZER is engineered for use with Thompson's 1 milligram B-1 Pellets only. **\$1 for both**



Larkspur - Giant Imperial

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

This new type of larkspur is excellent for cut flowers, as the flower stems are from three to four feet long, branching from the base of the plant and more delphinium-like than the giant-flowering larkspur.

IMPERIAL BLUE SPIRE—This is an intense deep Oxford blue with the upright base branching habit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL WHITE KING—A sensation in white larkspurs. Is very double and a dazzling pure white in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL PINK KING — A rich bright rose, flushed salmon, one of the best for all purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL BLUE BELL—Azure blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL CARMINE KING—Deep carmine rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL MIXED—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

LINARIAS

(Baby Snaps)

This is a hardy annual with small dainty flowers resembling miniature Snapdragons and in addition each flower has a long Columbine-like spur. It makes a nice cut flower and the clumps form an interesting feature of the annual border. Blooms in about eight weeks from seed. To get the best results seed should be sown thinly, the seedlings thinned out to about 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

Poison baits should be put out early in the morning or late afternoon in the form of flakes. Not lumps.

Never use lime with cryolite or rotenone, or combine cryolite or rotenone with any other insecticide which has lime in it.

Never use sulphur or any sulphur mixture on cucurbits such as squash, cucumbers, melons, etc.

To remove arsenical residues from fruits and vegetables wash in acid solution. To remove fluorine residues, wash in alkaline solution.

Never use lead arsenate or any other arsenical substance on stony fruit such as peach and plum without adding lime.

MARIGOLD

Tall Double Orange—A beautiful flower of gigantic size: a very bright orange color, plant usually growing about 2 to 3 feet high. A very popular sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Tall Double Lemon—A lemon shade that is beautiful. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.
Mixed colors: Pkt. 10c.

GIGANTEA (Sunset Giants) — The largest marigold yet developed, many flowers averaging 5 inches in diameter. The definite sweet scent of the flowers adds to its value, as a cut flower. The color range includes deep orange, golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow and a delightful new shade of primrose. Height of plants, 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

Yellow Supreme — Rich lemon-yellow. Large, fluffy blooms of broad, frilled petals. Pkt. 10c; oz.

DWARF FRENCH

DOUBLE MONARCH-MIXED

A fine mixture, having a wonderful lot of colors in it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY HYBRIDS

The compact plants are 12 to 14 inches in height, 100% all double and flowering commences about 2½ months after seed sowing. One of the earliest of all marigolds. Flowers are of medium size averaging 1 ¾" in diameter and do not have the strong marigold odor. The color range, a distinct golden yellow, golden orange and innumerable blotched and striped combinations of golden orange and yellow with maroon. Crested centers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

GUINEA GOLD—2 to 2½ ft. The original carnation-flowered type producing flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, of brilliant orange flushed with gold. Practically 100% double. The characteristic Marigold odor is less pungent. This is an early flowering sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

HARMONY—A remarkable break which differs from others in habit, shape, and coloring. Flowers, in form suggesting a Scabiosa, are a bright golden-yellow bordered with a rich maroon-red. The plants being about 12 inches high, and very bushy habit, form excellent material for bedding. Pkt. 10c; oz.

NASTURTIIUM

Semi-Double Sweet Scented Gleam
Giant, double, sweet-scented flowers of gorgeous new colors. Individual blooms are of immense size and produced on long, stiff stems. They are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration.

SCARLET GLEAM—Dazzling fiery orange-scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

GLEAM HYBRIDS—New colors, never before dreamed of in double Nasturtiums. Salmon, golden yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise, cream-yellow, orange, and crimson, all delightfully scented. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

GOLDEN GLEAM — Large, semi-double, golden yellow flowers averaging 3 inches across, Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

SALMON GLEAM—Delicate golden salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

APRICOT GLEAM—Double flowers of primrose overlaid with a soft salmon pink suffusion combining into a most pleasing light apricot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

FIESTA GLEAM — Golden yellow flowers with red blotches. Pkt. 10c; oz.

MAHOGANY GLEAM—Large flowers with a rich deep mahogany color. Pkt. 10c; oz.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM

Extra Dwarf & Compact Strain

CHERRY ROSE — A bright cherry rose color Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

DOUBLE GEM MIXED—A mixture of all the best and richest colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

TALL SINGLE MIXED—The choicest colors of all the Tall Nasturtiums. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.



Marigold — Gigantea Sunset
NEMOPILA — (Baby Eyes)

Hardest of annuals. Lovely cup shaped, sky-blue flowers with white centers. 6 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

NIERMBERGIA

Hippomanica—Grows not more than 4 to 6 inches high forms a cushion of elegant light green foliage from which emerge corymbs of salver shaped flowers of a delicate lavender hue 1 to 1¼ in., across, adorned with a clear yellow eye. Blooms the entire summer. Pkt. 25c.



Nierembergia

PURPLE ROBE—Similar to Hippomanica, except that the color is a very fine deep violet purple shade and will maintain its color even in the full sun and does not fade even in the hottest climate. Seed should be started in flat. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY

GIANT TRIMARDEAU—Flowers are well formed, of enormous size, in a great variety of colors, the very finest strain. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MAPLE LEAF GIANTS—Compact habit with large attractive foliage and very large blooms of heavy substance. Colors include both light and bright shades and those rich velvety dark colors which are typical of pansies. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$3.00.

GENEVA GIANTS—Plants exceptionally strong and robust with flowers unusually large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals of heavy substance. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$2.75.

PENSTEMON

GLOXINIA MIXTURE—If sown in heat in February or March, they will flower freely the first year, producing large spikes of handsome Gloxinia-like flowers. Often 2 in., across and in the most brilliant and varied colors many of which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

PETUNIA

Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular.



Petunia

DELUX BEDDING MIXTURE — Large flowered dark sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

ALL DOUBLE GIANT FRINGED — The plants are remarkably uniform in habit, producing a wide assortment of brilliant and fancy colors. They produce very large, well fringed, fully double flowers and are extremely floriferous. Pkt. 50c.

GENERAL DODDS — Bloodred, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.60, postpaid.

ROSE KING—Rich rose white throat. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

VIOLACEA—Deep violet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.20, postpaid.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA
RUFFLED MIXED—Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$7.50, postpaid.

HYBRIDA PENDULA MACULATA —Large flowered and semi-ruffled. Colorings are delicate toned from a purple white base to spots of deep rose red on the outer fringe. Has an open golden yellow throat with exquisite vein markings. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$7.50.

PHLOX

DRUMMONDI — Grandiflora —This hardy annual is unequaled for the magnificent display of brilliant colors when used in beds. Will thrive in most any soil. Grows from 6 to 12 inches high. Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

CINNABAR — Red-dazzling scarlet vermillion. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.75.

CHAMOIS ROSE—Light rose pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.75.

VIOLET BLUE—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.75.

STAR—Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.



PINKS OR DIANTHUS

PHLOX

Gigantea Art Shades—A new strain with flowers 1½ inches in diameter, in a remarkable variety of soft color tones, which blend delightfully. Pkt 10c; oz. \$2.75.

PORTULACA

(MOSS FLOWER)

One of the best low-growing annuals for hot and sunny places; will grow and bloom profusely in the summer time when other flowers are dead. Sow after all danger of frost is over.

DOUBLE MIXED — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.

PYRETHRUM

Snowy, golden-leaved annuals; fine for borders and edging. Height 1 foot. Sow in open ground from March until May. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue) Large Flowered—From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. The gold veining of their deep throats is often pronounced and adds to their beauty. A great favorite in the open and for cutting. Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.



Salpiglossis



Scabiosa, Imperial Giant - Blue Moon

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

The family of Pinks is unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color. The plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, blooming profusely until fall, rendering them very satisfactory for summer varieties.

CHINESE DOUBLE MIXED—This is a double annual sort of beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD—A new, very hardy annual that does exceptionally well here. Fine for borders and exceptionally good for cut flowers. Can also be used to a good advantage in rock gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

POPPIES

Should be planted in late Fall or very early in the spring, as in our section they burn out as Summer comes on.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—*Eschscholtzia* — A very beautiful annual with finely cut, feathery foliage, having a velvet, cup-shaped flower. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

SHIRLEY MIXED—This is a beautiful type of satiny flowers with a wide range of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

SUNBEAM HYBRID—A remarkable new giant flowered Iceland Poppy which is excellent for cutting. The flowers are large and well formed with broad petals which are deeply fluted and wrinkled, giving an effect of semi-doubleness. Comes in shades of pink and salmon rose. Will bloom the first season if planted early from seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.85, postpaid.

QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER

QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER (White) — A slender erect plant, with feathery fern-like foliage and small flowers clustered at the ends of the stalks. Very showy in mixed bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Many varieties of flower seed are very small and great care should be taken to see that they are not covered too deeply when planting same.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

PIN CUSHION ASTER—Magnificent hardy; of easy cultivation; blooms freely during summer and fall; stands hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. Flowers are large, very showy, on stalks 1½ to 2 feet high; very decorative for beds, invaluable for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

BLUE MOON—This new type has flowers composed entirely of broad heavy, wavy petals, eliminating the pincushion center, which characterized the old type of Scabiosa, entirely thus the flower is literally fully double. The color is a rich deep lavender blue measuring 2¾ inches across and 2½ inches deep borne in long wiry stems which make them excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

SCHIZANTHUS

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid) — Myriads of dainty blossoms like butterflies or tiny orchids crowd these delightful plants. The seed germinates readily, and the plants start flowering within a few weeks. They are fine for picking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

SHASTA DAISY

A splendid hardy variety with flowers rarely less than 4 inches across, of the purest glistening white with yellow center, broad, overlapping petals and borne on long stems. A beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more.

CONQUEROR—Flowers very large, pure white, stems about 2½ to 3 feet long. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

DIENERS DOUBLE—Flower double very large, pure white, stems about 2½ to 3 feet long. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$4.00.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON

Snapdragons are very hardy and easy to grow and produce an abundance of flowers from the time they begin blooming in the Spring until frost. They are among our most popular flowers and are especially desirable for cutting. We carry only the best Rust-proof Strains.

MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM RUST-PROOF—This is the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons and is a marked advance over the old type in size and brilliancy of color and is immune to rust.

Christmas Candle — Bright flame color, tube waxy cream. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Paradise Rose — Deep rose pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Copper Queen — Velvet copper scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Alaska (Snowflake) — white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Canary Bird—Golden yellow center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Crimson King—Fiery Crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

RUST-PROOF MIXED — Contains wonderful range of all the most popular colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c

DWARF RUST PROOF MIXED — Grow about 18 in. tall. Many beautiful shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

STATICE (Sinuata)

Our annual Statice is not only a beautiful flower in the border, but dries retaining its true colors, which are rare among everlasting, and have come to be indispensable in making winter bouquets.

KAMPS TALL IMPROVED

Deepest Blue	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c
Rosea Superba	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c
White	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c
Yellow	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c
Mixed	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c

STOCKS

MAMMOTH EARLY BRANCHING

NICE—Plants grow about 1 foot high, making a compact bush covered with splendid spikes of most brilliant colors and varieties.

Rose Pink	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Dark Blue	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Red	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Yellow	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
White	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Mixed	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Double Dwarf Ten Week	
Mixed	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

SWEET WILLIAM

Beautiful flowering plants; produces a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.

DOUBLE MIXED—Perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

SWEET PEAS

STANDARD SUPERB SPENCER — Sweet Peas will grow and blossom in any good garden soil. For best success sow early, in the fall or winter. Sow in trenches about 4 inches deep, covering the seeds about 1 inch, and fill in the trenches as the plants grow.

MISS CALIFORNIA — salmon cream pink.

BRIDAL VEIL — large pure white (black seed.)

CAPRI — clear silver blue.

BEGONIA ROSE — velvety begonia rose, duplexed.

CRONY — soft golden salmon.

BONNIE BRIAR — large rose pink.

FLORA — clear deep lavender.

LADY MACBETH — dazzling spinal red.

RUBICUND — crimson scarlet.

GRAND NATIONAL — Rich Cream.

SUPERB SPENCER MIXED—balanced mixture of many varieties.

FANTASY MIXED — veined and mottled varieties.

Prices on above; pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; excepting Superb Mixed, which are: pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS

—This type of Sweet Pea deserves more attention from the home gardener. They come into bloom from four to six weeks earlier than the standard varieties and are well into flower before the dry summer weather begins. The flowers are equally as large as the standard Spencers with long stems and are beautifully ruffled.

BACCHUS — duplex violet-carmine.

BOON — deep salmon pink.

COLLEEN — rose suffused with gold.

EILEEN — rich begonia rose.

HOPE — mammoth pure white.

SUSSANA — carmine red.

TOP HAT — deep velvety violet blue.

BRIDESMAID — a sparkling shade of deep silvery pink.

FRAGRANCE — clear lavender.

RAMONA — an exquisite shade of geranium pink.

SEQUOIA — an enormous rich golden cerise pea.

IRIS BLUE — broad wavy, deep iris blue.

TITIANA — mammoth deep rose self.

TREASURE ISLAND — very large golden orange.

AZALEA PINK — True Azalea pink color.

EARLY MAGIC — Chinese Violet.

EARLY MONTERREY — Geranium Pink.

CHOICE MIXED

Prices on above; pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA

These are useful for covering walls, stumps or trellises. The large clusters of flowers are not fragrant like ordinary Sweet Peas. The plants will live for years. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c, postpaid.



Statice



Sweet Peas

SPRING FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

A new class of sweet peas. They do even better under hot summer conditions than the Early Flowering variety. Tremendous vine growth. Extra long stems, with loads of blossoms with exquisite colors. Don't fail to pick some of these colors when planting your spring garden.

BLUE	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
LAVENDER	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
ROSE PINK	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
CLEAR PINK	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
MAUVE	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
CREAM	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
WHITE	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
LIGHT CARMINE	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
PURPLE	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
MAROON	Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
MIXED	Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

FOR MORE BEAUTIFUL LUXURIANT SWEETPEAS AND LUPINES and FOR GREATER YIELDS OF LUSCIOUS GARDEN PEAS AND BEANS Inoculate with **NITRAGIN** 10c package will inoculate 6 pounds of GARDEN PEAS, BEANS, SWEET PEAS OR LUPINES

SATEX CALIFORNIA GROWN ZINNIAS

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

or Mammoth Special Florist's Strains

The great advantage of this type is that the very large flowers are of enormous size and flat, getting away from the conical type of the Giants and eliminating the stiffness that has been so objectionable in Zinnias in the past. The flowers from the time they open are attractive, making them a good cut flower from the early bud until they are in full bloom. They are twice the size of the ordinary Giants.

BRIGHTNESS—Light rose, deep rose center.
VIOLET QUEEN—Deep Lavender.
ORANGE KING—Cadmium or orange scarlet.
GRENADIER—Bright dark red.
SCARLET QUEEN—Glowing deep scarlet.
DAFODIL, IMPROVED—Canary yellow.
PURITY—Best white.
SPECIAL FLORISTS' MIXTURE —
 Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

FANTASY ZINNIAS

Chrysanthemum Flowered

ZINNIA FANTASY or **CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED**. — Fantasy is the most fascinating new Zinnia type introduced to the flower world in many years. The very informal, shaggy-appearing flowers are graceful and interesting, quite distinct from the still, formal Zinnias to which we are accustomed. The rounded medium sized flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance.

STAR DUST—Rich deep golden yellow.

ROSALIE—Bright intense rose.

ORANGE LADY—Deep bright orange.

WHITE LIGHT—Pure white.

WILDFIRE—Dazzling scarlet.

FINEST MIXED—A real bright colorful mixture
 Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

LILLIPUT OR POMPON

The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowers hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. They are very pretty plants; bloom all Summer until late in the Fall.

PURPLE GEM—Lavender.

CANARY GEM—Canary Yellow

CRIMSON GEM

ROSEBUD—Rose pink

SALMON GEM—Salmon Rose

VALENCIA—Burnt orange

WHITE GEM

SCARLET GEM

PASTEL MIXTURE

TOM THUMB MIXTURE

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

GAILLARDIA FLOWERED

NAVAJO—Dainty double flowers resemble the Picta Double Gaillardias in both form and coloring. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD

Pastel Tints—NEW

A vastly improved strain of the Crown of Gold type, with large well formed flowers in soft pastel shades; each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

GOLD MEDAL DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia is the latest thing in the Zinnia line and is undoubtedly the most handsome one that has been propagated so far by any grower. They are exceptionally large and the many shades and colors in which they come make them simply indescribable.

EXQUISITE—A light rose, deep rose center

ORIOLE—Orange and gold bi-color.

CANARY BIRD—Rich canary yellow.

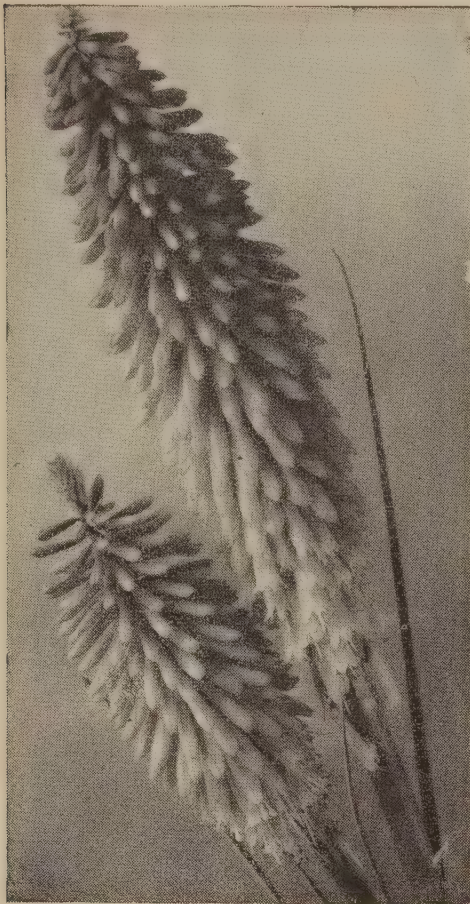
DREAM—Deep rosy lavender.

POLAR BEAR—Large creamy white.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Deep crimson.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias and others we do not list.

Price on all of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.



Tritoma

TRITOMA

RED HOT POKER—Very handsome and showy border plants. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 ft. stems having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear heads. Require protection during winter, unless in a very sheltered position. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75, postpaid.

VERBENAS

Very popular for massing in beds and flower boxes. Start blooming in early spring until late summer. Sow seed in January in boxes.

Gigantea Scarlet—Lucifer Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

Gigantea Pink—Salmon pink Pkt. 10c; oz. 1.25

Gigantea White Pkt. 10c; oz. 1.25

Golden Queen—Mammoth

yellow Pkt. 10c; oz. 1.25

Purple Mantle—Mammoth

purple Pkt. 10c; oz. 1.25

Hybrida Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. 1.00

Lavender Glory—Lavender

Cream Eye Pkt. 10c; oz. 2.50

VENIDIUM

(Monarch of the Veldat)

Fastuosom Hybrids—2 - 3 ft. A new race with colors from pure white through ivory, yellow and buff set off by glistening black centers with maroon markings at base of petals. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Highly ornamental, free-flowering, compact evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers. 18 inches high.

PURE WHITE—Beautiful pure white.

ROSEA—Rose, with crimson eye.

Pkt.

MIXED—

VIOLA

(Johnny Jump Up)

Beautiful small flowers that are very similar to Pansies. The blooms are not as large as those of the regular pansies, yet they bloom more freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.25.



Zinnia - Fantasy

PUMILA DWARF DOUBLE

(Cut and come again)

On bushy plants 18 inches tall, fully double flowers are borne in abundance. The flowers average two inches across, and are held above the foliage on stout stems. They make fine border plants, registering color well, or excellent plants for large pots and tubs. They are also fine cut flowers.

CANARY YELLOW

CRIMSON

GOLDEN ORANGE

PINKIE—Rose pink

SALMON ROSE

SCARLET—Bright scarlet

SNOW BALL—White

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

ZINNIA LINEARIS

Plants grow 1 ft. high and are covered throughout the season with deep orange-yellow single flowers, 1½ inches across, each petal having a narrow golden yellow stripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

LILLIPUT — TOM THUMB

Plant 4"-6". Compact covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type. Colors range through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Excellent for pot plant and border use. Finest mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

CLIMBING VINES

CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful rapid climber with delicate, dark green leaves and many bright star-shaped flowers.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS

So many people desire Gourds where vines are desired quickly and we have made a mixture containing all sorts and types.

Ornamental Mixed: Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEANS

(JACK BEANS)

Rapid climber; blooms and pods very ornamental. Colors: White, purple, or mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MOON FLOWER

WHITE MOONFLOWER (Ipomoea). This is a greatly improved variety of the popular Moonflower vine, producing much larger flowers in a greater profusion, with immense saucer-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

A rapidly growing climber. Has sprays of brilliant, scarlet, pea-shaped blossoms. May be used as a snap or shell bean for eating purposes or as an ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, postpaid.

BULBS



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA

BEGONIAS

Tuberous Rooted Double Camellia Flowered

These are among our most beautiful summer flowering plants, interesting to grow and give excellent satisfaction. Are particularly useful for bedding in semi-shaded places, for planting in window boxes, and are equally valuable as house plants. Colors as follows: Scarlet, Pink, Salmon, Copper, Yellow and Dark Red. Each 35c.

AMARYLLIS

The brilliantly colored clusters of great trumpet shaped flowers swaying in the wind remind one of dignified ladies curtsying.

GIANT AMERICAN HYBRID MIXED —

Flowers are immense in an amazing range of color blends, splashed and striped in a manner not seen in other strains. Each 45c.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUM—The most showy, fascinating and beautiful of all brightly-colored foliage plants. Highly prized for growing in pots and porch-boxes and do extremely well planted outdoors in the Lower South. Each, 40c.

THE RED, WHITE & BLUE

MORNING GLORY FOR AMERICAN GARDENS

As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing.

SCARLETT O'HARA — RED

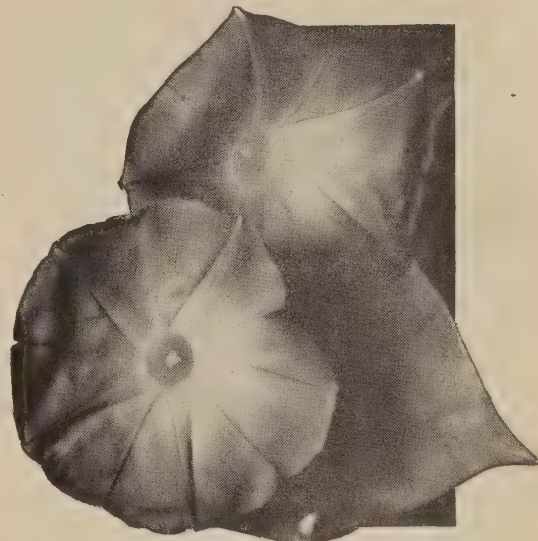
An entirely new color in this popular garden flower, rich dark wine-red or rosy crimson. While the flowers are not quite as large as the Heavenly Blue Morning Glory, they are of good size, about four inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown. The combination of Scarlett O'Hara and Heavenly Blue is very pleasing when planted together. Received the Gold Medal, All American Selections 1939. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

PEARLY GATES — WHITE

White morning glories of superior quality are indeed a rarity. Pearly Gates is a variety so beautiful that it will stand out among a hundred others. The big blossoms average more than four inches across. The vines are unusually vigorous, grow fast and produce a wealth of snowy white trumpets. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

CLARK'S EARLY HEAVENLY BLUE—

The blooms are a beautiful shade of blue. Its extra early flowering habit makes it particularly valuable in sections where other vines are too late. Our customers will be favorably impressed with it, for it is truly lovely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.



Morning Glory — Heavenly Blue

NEW CORNELL

This new Morning Glory has been named Cornell, because it reproduces the colors of Cornell University. Giant carnelian red flowers with a pure white border measuring as much as 3½ inches across, approximately the same size as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.25

IMPERIAL MIXED — Flowers are the largest of any Morning Glory and of the finest coloring. They have various shades, solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

GLOXINIA

What we commonly call Gloxinias are Sinningias from Brazil, raised in the tropical rain forests. The name Gloxinia is probably more familiar to the grower. These colorful house plants have tuberous rhizomes and are easily grown in pots and transplanted to a garden bed, preferably in a semi-shaded place. Colors.—

BAVARIA — Dark Blue Ruffled Edge.

BRILLIANT — Clear Bright Red.

EMPEROR FREDERICK — Scarlet with white band.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Deep violet with white band.

MONTEREY ROSE — Soft Rose.

SKY BLUE — The name accurately describes the color of the large open throated blossoms.

SPOTTED AND STAINED HYBRIDS — Blossoms veined and spotted, in a mixture of pink, blue, purple and red marking on white.



GLOXINIA

TUBEROSES

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING—The most beautiful Tuberoses that was ever brought to our attention; it begins to produce its fragrant flowers in June and blooms continually until frost. Plant in good soil, and water occasionally during extreme warm weather, and an abundance of lovely flowers will be the reward. In the southern part of the State the bulbs may be left in the ground all winter. Doz. 30c; 100, \$1.75, postpaid.

MEXICAN CORAL VINE

This popular vine is sometimes called Queen's Crown and has its origin in Mexico and does exceptionally well in our section.

MEXICAN CORAL VINE—Large Roots, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

NERINE

(Guernsey Lily)

Lovely deep coral-pink flowers composed of long, narrow, separated petals. Stamens extend fully 2 inches from the base of the flower, giving it a striking and odd appearance. Beautiful for rock-gardens. Strong bulbs. 2 for 30c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.35; 100 for \$9.00.

CALLA LILLIES

WHITE CALLA LILY (Aethiopica)—A true white flowered Calla. Flowers are a pure white and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Each, 40c.

YELLOW CALLA LILY (Elliottiana)—The true yellow flowered Calla. Flowers are a bright yellow and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Unexcelled for cutting. Ea. 40c.



GLADIOLI

GLADIOLI BULBS

CULTURE—Spade soil not less than 8 to 10 inches deep. Make your rows 18 to 20 inches apart and set bulbs 4 inches in the ground and 8 inches apart. Cover bulbs with 1 inch of soil, then sprinkle lightly with fertilizer or bone meal, then fill in rest of trench with soil and firm down to eliminate air pockets around bulbs. Thoroughly soak plants when water is necessary. Do not sprinkle as it has a tendency to draw roots up to moisture. Keep cultivating. The more you do the better your plants and flowers.

Satex Prize Winning Dahlias and Gladiolis

GLADIOLI

DR. F. E. BENNET—One of the best scarlets, scarlet throat stippled with ruby and white. Tall and straight, many flowers open at once. Vigorous grower. Doz. 60c, postpaid.

PICARDY—The color is soft pink shading to deeper pink on the lower petals. Distinct markings in throat. Extremely long stems with many enormous size flowers open at the same time. Doz. 60c, postpaid.

BEACON—Salmon-scarlet with creamy throat. Tall spike, eight florets open at once. Doz. 60c, postpaid.

BLUE BEAUTY—A dark violet blue. Doz. 70c, postpaid.

CHAS. DICKENS—Deep purple violet. Exhibition type. Doz. 70c, postpaid.

CHOICE MIXED—Made up from 300 standard varieties. All number one bulbs. No Culls. Doz. 50c, postpaid.

NEW ERA—Beautifully ruffled rich pink, cream throat. Tall spike, many flowers open at one time. Doz. 75c, postpaid.

MAID OF ORLEANS—Milky white with cream throat. Doz. 60c, postpaid.

AMBER GLOW—A clear deep yellow. Flowers well placed. Doz. 75c Postpaid.

DAHLIA BULBS

CULTURE—Dahlias do well in any well drained fertile garden soil in an open sunny location, and are as easy to grow as potatoes.

Before planting spade the ground well to loosen the soil thoroughly to a depth of six to eight inches.

When soil is warm and danger of frost is past, dig holes five or six inches deep, two to three feet apart, in rows three to four feet apart.

Lay tuber on its side—never on end—with eye upward, and cover with good dirt in which is mixed a little wood ashes if possible. Mark place of hill with a small stick. Sprout should show within three weeks.

After plant is up, remove all but one sprout. When this has grown to be twelve to fifteen inches high, pinch out the top to encourage lower branching and make it unnecessary to stake plant to keep from breaking over by wind.

DAHLIA

ELIZABETH SLOCOMBE (D)—Red Purple, Each 20c, postpaid.

FRED SPRINGER (D)—The Great Kelly Lieu or Bedding Dahlia, Brilliant Red. each, 25c, postpaid.

DWIGHT W. MORROW (D)—Velvety Dark Red. Each 35c postpaid.

BUCKEYE BRIDE (D)—Geranium Pink. Each 45c, postpaid.

MRS. I. D. VER WARNER (D)—Mauve pink, large extra fine flowers on stiff stems. Free and continuous bloomer. Each 20c, postpaid.

JANE COWL (D)—Large glistening bronzy buff flowers with shades of salmon and old gold, held on long rigid stems. Each 20c, postpaid.

JERSEY BEAUTY (D)—Medium size, pure clear pink, long, stiff stems. Very free flowering. Each 20c, postpaid.

SNOWDRIFT (D)—Fine white Dahlia of medium size, very prolific with great keeping qualities. Each 20c, postpaid.

FRANCIS LARROCO (D)—Finest yellow. Vigorous grower, very strong stems. Each 20c, postpaid.

JERSEY BEACON (D)—Very vigorous, and a free and early bloomer. Brilliant scarlet with buff reflex, giving a beautiful two-tone effect. A very large deep shaggy dahlia with good stems. Each 25c, postpaid.

JERSEY MAMMOTH (D)—Giant mahogany and gold. Long stiff stems. Each 25c, postpaid.

BASHFUL GIANT (or Apricot Giant) (D)—A delicate apricot shading towards the edges of the petals to buff. Early. Each 25c, postpaid.

DAHLIA BULB ASSORTMENTS

NOTICE:—These assortments are subject to change of variety.

Our stock of dahlia bulbs are the finest quality, grown on fertile farms, processed and packed in frost proof cellars.

Fields are carefully rogued during blooming season and all plants showing any sign of weakness as well as those not true to name are destroyed. You cannot find better stock at any price, and every root can be depended upon to produce a strong healthy plant that will bloom from summer until frost the year it is planted.

Each root is packed in clean green log sawdust, wrapped in white semi-parchment paper with label showing name of variety, type and predominating color. Cultural directions packed in each box.



Different Collections

Different Varieties

BLUE LABEL

Dahlias

NOW ONLY 50¢ PER BOX

Six fine Dahlias in each box

60¢ POSTPAID

NO. C1-6 CACTUS DAHLIAS

Rene Cayeux, brilliant red
Brides Bouquet, white
Celia, lavender pink
Melody, yellow
Libelle, purple
War Dance, yellow and red

NO.-D1-6 DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Big Gus, red
Queen Mary, pink
Jean Kerr, white
Yellow Colosse, yellow
Rose Glory, rose lavender
E. T. Bedford, purple

NO.-D2-6 DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Mina Burple, red
Darlene, shell pink
Purity, white
Sanichans Bluebird, bluish
Charm, burnt orange
Elizabeth Slocombe, reddish purple

NO.-XI ASSORTED DAHLIAS

Sweethearts Bouquet, art type, pink.
Red Chief, ball type, bright red
Pierrot, cactus type, orange tipped white
Agnes Haviland, decorative type, pink and yellow
Aida, decorative type, maroon
Iowa, decorative type, maize tipped pink

NO.-X3 ASSORTED DAHLIAS

Bertha Horne, cactus type, bronze yellow
Lawine, cactus type, white tinged lavender
Zephyr, cactus type, pink
Oregon Beauty, decorative type, brilliant red
Countess of Pembroke, decorative type, lavender
Avalon, decorative type, yellow

EXHIBITION DAHLIA ASSORTMENT
75c per Box — 85c Postpaid

No. E-1 DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Jersey Beauty, Clear pink
Jane Cowl, Bronze
Mrs. I. D. Ver Warner, Lavender
Pride of California, red
Penncharter, buff
White King, white

No. E-2 DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Bashful Giant, apricot and amber
Ellinor Vanderveer, pink
Jersey Beacon, red
Margaret Woodrow Wilson—white suffused pink
W. H. T.—old rose
Pride of Stratford—orange.



ALKACID SOIL TESTER

For use by amateur or professional gardeners in testing soil so that the proper addition of acid or alkaline material can be made. Manual enclosed gives complete instructions for testing and treating soil for best growing conditions for over 300 varieties of vegetables, flowers and shrubs. Price \$1.50

ROOT-TONE



TREAT YOUR SEEDS AND CUTTINGS with this nationally known hormone powder. It makes cuttings root faster and more successfully. It stimulates seed germination so that rooting is heavier and you get a better stand of

seedling. Endorsed and used by leading growers everywhere.
 Trial packet . . 25c 2 oz. jar . . \$1.00
 1 Lb. Can—\$5.00

TRANSPLANTONE THE VITAMIN-HORMONE STIMULANT—

For rooted plants, the most effective form of Vitamin B-1. Dissolve one teaspoon in 10 gals., and use on all your plants whenever they are moved. Reduces transplant shock and wilt on all kinds of plants, shrubs or trees. Produces earlier maturity on tomatoes, lettuce, celery, peppers, tobacco and cabbage. Makes stronger plants that bloom more freely.



1/2 oz. packet ----- .25
 3 oz. can ----- \$1.00



'TWIST-EMS'

FOR NURSERIES, ESTATES AND AMATEUR GARDENERS

'Twist-ems' are dark green strong tapes with wire reinforcing that make perfect plant ties. Place 'Twist-ems' around stem and support. Twist ends between thumb and finger. In a "flash" the stem is securely tied.

Box of 125, 8 inch size, ----- 25c
 Box of 250, 4 inch size, ----- 25c

AUXILIN

MIRACLE ROOT GROWER FOR CUTTINGS



Many reasons for failure of rooting in the plants have been suggested. The discovery of AUXILIN now indicates that cuttings often fail to grow roots, either because this growth-stimulating chemical is not present or is trapped, and therefore unavailable to the cutting, or is present in less than effective quantities.

AUXILIN promotes vigorous and rapid growth of the plant itself, and if the cuttings are taken from woody plants, they usually produce stronger and more uniform specimens. For example, in the case of evergreen, new growth will follow the first year after the cuttings have rooted. Cuttings with flower buds on them will usually flower the same season.

1/6 oz. bottle, ----- \$.50
 1/2 oz. bottle, ----- 1.00
 3 1/2 oz. bottle, ----- 6.00
 8 oz. bottle, ----- 12.00

THOMPSON'S REE-ROOT No. 1

A Hormone-Vitamin treatment for the rapid rooting of cuttings of the more sensitive plants. 2 oz. ----- 75c

THOMPSON'S REE-ROOT No. 2

A Hormone-Vitamin treatment for the rapid rooting of cuttings of the more hardy and woody plants. 1 1/2 oz. ----- \$1.00

PEAT MOSS

Granulated, a moisture-retaining humus. An important aid for saving soil fertility and moisture. Excellent prepared soil for pot plants and window boxes, absorbs impurities and retains moisture; soil will not bake or crack where Peat Moss is used. Bale \$4.50

BAMBOO STAKES

Painted or natural color.
 3 Foot ---- Doz. 25c
 6 Foot ---- Doz. 50c

TREE LABELS

3 inches long 3/4 inch wide.
 Dozen 10c - 100 50c

PLANT LABELS

Wooden, for pots 6-inch by 3/4-in. 50c
 100 ----- 50c

MASON JARS FOR CANNING

Complete with top and disc.
 Pints per doz. .85c
 Quarts per doz. \$1.05

GARDEX SOIL-FLOW TOOLS

We will have a limited amount of the following Gardex Soil-Flow Tools:

- No. 270 Gardex Seeder. Hopper cap. 1/4 pt. \$1.10
- No. 750 Gardex Hollow Planter. For transplanting with pistol grip. .80
- No. 100 Gardex Pull Hoe. 4-in. wide 5-in. handle ----- 1.10
- No. 120 Gardex Bow Pull Hoe. 7-in. blade, 4 1/2-in. handle ----- 1.30
- No. 121 Gardex Beet Hoe. 7-in. Blade 4 1/2-in. handle ----- 1.25
- No. 4107 Gardex Scuffle Hoe. 7-in. 4 1/2-in. handle ----- 1.35
- No. 700 Gardex Junior Weeder ----- .25
- No. 712 Gardex Culti Tweezer ----- .35
- No. 1523 Gardex 3 Prong Cultivator and Weeder, 4-in. handle ----- 1.25
- No. 1605 Gardex 5 Prong Interchangeable Garden Cultivator, 5-in. handle. 1.50
- No. 251 Gardex Curved Tooth Rake 14 Teeth, 5-in. handle ----- 1.00
- No. 110 Gardex Pull Hoe Weeder with one diamond point share 5-in. wide, 5-in. handle ----- 1.50
- No. 906 1/2 Gardex Garden and Field Hoe 6 1/2-in. high, carbon steel blade 4 1/2-in. handle ----- .75

STALEYMONE

FOR BETTER CROPS.

Stronger Seedlings. Stronger Root Systems. More Fruits and Grains.

"Staleymone" hastens the germination of seeds.

Seeds and cuttings dusted with "Staleymone" put forth stronger root systems than untreated seeds and cuttings and, as a result, grow faster and produce sturdier plants capable of withstanding greater climatic hardships than those that are untreated. This better root system persists throughout the life of the plant and results in not only a larger and stronger plant, but in a greater yield of flowers, seeds, and fruits.

The application of "Staleymone" to plants and shrubs at transplanting time hastens the root development in their new location and overcomes much of the loss from wilting and shock.

Watering plants once each week where possible with "Staleymone" solution will increase the number of fibrous roots and add vitality.

Dusting crops or plants during the blossom stage with "Staleymone" will often retard the drop or abscission of a great many blossoms that would ordinarily be lost and also increase the number that are fertilized so that a greater yield results.

1-Oz. Package ----- .25
 8-Oz. Package ----- .50
 1-Lb. Package ----- 1.00
 5-Lb. Package ----- 2.50
 25-Lb. Package ----- 5.00
 100-Lb. Package ----- 15.00

TRAIN-ETTS



Cut No. TR-1

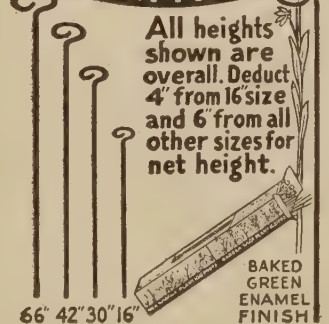
NEW! DIFFERENT!

Weatherized

New weatherized trellis netting. Ideal support for Sweet Peas, Morning Glories or any of the light climbing vines.

No. 1, 60x72 inches ----- 39c each
 No. 2, 60x96 inches ----- 49c each

PLANT PROPS



All heights shown are overall. Deduct 4" from 16" size and 6" from all other sizes for net height.

BAKED GREEN ENAMEL FINISH

Plant Props are made of metal and are baked in Garden Green Color Enamel. They are termite and rot proof and may be used from year to year. They are so simply constructed and safe that a child can place them correctly in a garden. They lend charm to any garden as their color blends with the foliage of the plant.

Size Price
 16" (overall) ----- \$.45 per dozen
 30" (overall) ----- .85 per dozen
 42" (overall) ----- 1.20 per dozen
 66" (overall) ----- 1.50 per dozen

PLANET JR. NO. 4 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

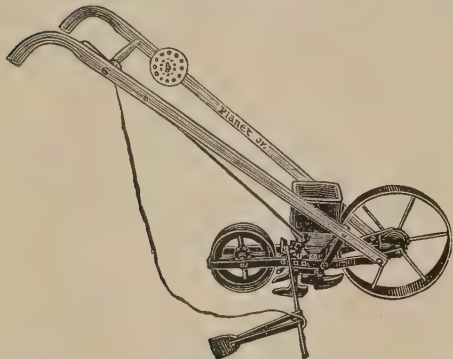
The No. 4 is a combination of the most useful tools for a moderate sized garden. It plants almost all vegetable seed in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. A plow adjustable for depth opens a straight narrow furrow, the seeds are dropped in it, are covered and the soil is firmed and the next row marked out all in the same operation. Converted into a Single-Wheel Hoe by changing 1 bolt.



Cultivating equipment includes all the essential equipment for hoeing, weeding, cultivating, plowing, furrowing, ridging, etc. The tools are oil hardened and tempered and will wear almost indefinitely.

No. 4 — Complete	\$21.25
No. 4D — Planter only	16.25

PLANET JR. NO. 300-A SEEDER



The No. 300-A sows through holes in a thin seeding plate; 3 plates each with 13 holes provides ample adjustment for any seed. Many exclusive features contribute to make this the most accurate and satisfactory seeder for commercial growers.

No. 300A — Planter only
Price ----- \$22.75

We Stock Planet Jr., 2 wheel and 1 wheel Hoes, Garden Plows, Garden Tractors and Accessories for same when available. Your Inquiry Appreciated.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

A machine of very simple construction. This seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as Oats, Wheat, Rye, Millet, Clovers, Grass Seeds, etc. It can be very easily adjusted to suit seed being sown. We sell a world of them every year and our customers say they give good satisfaction. \$2.50 each, customers paying transportation charges. Mailing weight: 6 lbs., ea. -- \$2.75



CRO-TOX

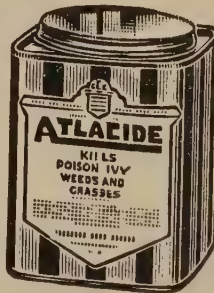
Bird and Rodent Repellant

Treats All Smooth Surface Seeds
Saves Seed Loss and Replanting

BONIDE CRO-TOX protects your seeds during the period when they are most easily damaged by ridding your fields of crows, doves, larks, starlings, blackbirds, pheasants and other seed-pulling birds and rodents, such as squirrels, woodchucks, moles, ants, wire worm, etc.

No need to replant seed when Bonide Cro-Tox is used. Birds and rodents will not molest seeds treated with Bonide Cro-Tox. Bonide Cro-Tox saves you expense and labor of replanting — assists you in preventing seed rot — aids and hastens germination. A guaranteed protection against seed pests at an insignificant cost of a few cents per acre.

1/2 Pt. can — treats 1 bushel seed	\$.60
1 Pt. can — treats 2 bushels seed	1.00
1 Qt. can — treats 4 bushels seed	1.50
1 Gal. can — treats 16 bushels seed	4.50



KILLS JOHN-SON GRASS AND WEEDS

ATLACIDE NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER — Exterminates all undesirable vegetation — including poison ivy, etc. — as easily as watering a garden, without poison hazard to humans or animals. Simply mix water and apply on any vegetation — weeds, grass, etc., with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Especially recommended for obtaining weed-free driveways, paths, tennis courts and gutters.

1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$10.25.

PROTECT YOUR GARDEN AGAINST

RAIN — WIND
BUGS — FROST
with
Hotkaps



HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25%. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier and bring premium prices.

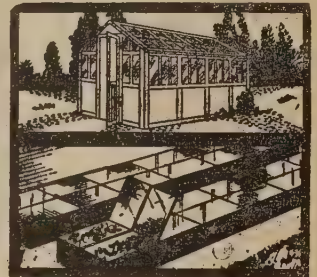
1,000 for \$11.00; 250 package with fibreboard setter, \$3.50; 100 package with fibreboard setter, \$1.95; steel setter \$1.35; garden setter, 15c. Postage extra.

Home Garden Set, 25 Hotkaps with Setter ----- \$.50
Postpaid 65c

RAISE BETTER CHICKS AND PLANTS

It doesn't pay to turn your chick out in the spring rains, slush and snow to catch cold and die. Science has proved you cannot raise them successfully under glass. Put them in a brooder house with large FLEX-O-GLASS or VITAPANE windows that will admit plenty of unskimmed sunlight. Every chick will stay healthy, free from rickets (weak legs) and other diseases. Their fast, strong growth will be amazing.

Hotbeds raise strong plants for transplanting. Frames are light, easily handled and hold heat better than glass.



Greenhouses, Hot and Cold Bed Frames, Hot Houses, Plant Protectors

FLEX-O-GLASS

1 yard or more ----- per yard .40
5, 10, 15, and 25 yard rolls ----- per yard .35

R-V-LITE VITAPANE

FOR BROODER HOUSES, COLD FRAMES, ETC.
THE NEW SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN GLASS SUBSTITUTE

Vitapane is made from transparent cellulose acetate, reinforced with a tough netting fabric. The cellulose has already proved itself to be an ideal transparent material in a multitude of uses and under the most trying conditions. Because it has no foreign coatings or impregnations to wear off or become soiled, Vitapane always stays clear, clean, and new in appearance. Your Vitapane installations will not only be practical, durable and modern, but also attractive. Rolls 36. in. wide.

To install—merely tack down with strips of wood, allowing open spaces for water drainage. Price per square yard ----- 55 1/2c

GARDEN TOOLS

We carry a full line of garden tools when available such as: Trowels, Weeders, Pull Hoes, Scuffle Hoes, Cotton Hoes, Rakes, Spading Forks, Lawn Rakes, Fertilizer Spreaders, Grass Shears, Pruning Shears, Hedge Shears, Garden Hose, Gloves, etc.

DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS

Prevent Disease Losses, Increase Stand and Yields



SEMESAN — For flower, vegetable and nursery crops. The protection afforded by Semesan against seed decay and damping off, assures the grower of better stands. Good stands of healthy, vigorous plants usually produce larger yields and better quality flowers, vegetables and fruits than thin stands of weak or stunted plants. For these reasons seeds treated with Semesan generally produce more profitable crops.

1 oz. treats 15 to 30 lbs. of seed by dust method; 40 to 60 lbs. by liquid method.
 1/3 oz. pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.40.

SEMESAN BEL — For seed potatoes. Controls scab and Rhinzoetonia on white potatoes and prevents stem rot and scurf of sweet potatoes. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels.

In addition to killing seed-borne diseases, Improved Semesan Bel protects the seed pieces from rotting under cold, wet soil conditions, assuring better stands and larger yields. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels.
 2 oz. 30c; 4 oz. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.15.



2% CERESAN — For cotton, millets, peas, sorghums and narcissus. Controls surface seed-borne diseases and prevents seed rot. Reduces damping-off of seedlings. 2% Ceresan treated cotton seed in forty tests on farms produced almost 60% better stand before chopping than untreated seed. After chopping, the treated rows still had nearly 30% more plants than the untreated rows. At picking time, the treated rows outyielded the untreated by 16.2%. Almost one-sixth more seed cotton produced as a result of seed treatment with 2% Ceresan.

1 lb. treats from 5 to 8 bushels of seed.
 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.30; 25 lbs. \$14.50; 100 lbs. \$52.00.



NEW IMPROVED CERESAN — For wheat, oats and barley. Controls smuts of practically all kinds. In actual tests on farms, New Improved Ceresan treatment increased yields as follows:

Wheat — An average of more than a bushel per acre increase or nearly 6%.

Oats — 3.2 bushels per acre increase or over 18%.

Barley — Increase nearly 6% over untreated seed.

1 lb. treats 32 bushels of seed.
 4 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 4 lbs. \$2.70.

SEMESAN JR. — For Seed Corn. Every grower knows the importance of securing good stands of healthy plants. But good stands, especially from early plantings when the soil is cold and wet, are hard to get.

New Improved Semesan Jr. helps to give you better stands by generally protecting the seed from rotting and the seedlings from blights and certain root-rots. 1 lb. treats 8 bushels of seed corn.

1 1/2 oz. pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 75c; 6 1/4 lbs. \$3.75.



ARASAN

ARASAN—An organic seed disinfectant especially developed for peanuts and many vegetable seeds. Arasan when used as directed, will usually reduced seed decay and damping off caused by surface seed borne and soil born fungi and bacteria. Use 2 oz. Arasan to each 100 lbs. shelled peanuts or 3 oz. to each 100 lbs. unshelled peanut seed
 5 Lb. Package \$6.45.

ACME KOPPER SHIELD PRUNING PAINT



A specially prepared liquid paint containing 2% copper for treating wounds left by pruning, storms or accident, to prevent such diseases as European Canker Fungus, Hard Rot, and certain other fungi. Forms a protective shield while the tree is naturally overcoming the shock. Covers twice as much surface as the ordinary bituminous tree compound.

1/2 pint 28c; pint 43c; quart 72c.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

STOPS ALL CLIMBING INSECTS

TREE TANGLEFOOT — A sticky material for applying in bands around the trunks of trees and vines to combat the climbing and creeping type of destructive insect pests, effectively controlling Canker Worms, Climbing Cut Worms, Gypsy Moth Caterpillars, Browntail Moth Caterpillars, Tussock Moth Caterpillars, Bag or Basket Worms and Cut Ants. It remains effective three to four months, outlasting 10 to 20 times any other material.

6 oz. can 35c; 1 lb. can 65c; 5 lb. can \$2.75; 10 lb. can \$5.25; 25 lb. can \$13.00.



APPROX. 70,000,000 LBS. OF AIR-NITROGEN ABOVE EVERY ACRE. THIS IS AVAILABLE FREE FOR SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT IF YOU

CONVERT LEGUME SEEDS INTO FERTILIZER PLANTS

Inoculating by with

NITRAGIN

SINCE 1918

ALFALFA RED CLOVER SWT. CLOVER COWPEAS PEAS VETCHES A. W. PEAS SOYBEANS LESPEDEZA PEANUTS BEANS ALL-LEGUMES

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL Inoculate Your Legumes With NITRAGIN

Inoculate your Legume seeds even though planted on fields that have been inoculated before. Field tests have shown that better crops are harvested when Legume seeds are inoculated even when planted on fields where inoculated seeds of the same Legume crops had grown the previous year.

1944 NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA

Sweet, Bur, Hubam Clovers

Size Retail
 1 bu. ea.\$.50
 2 1/2 bu. ea. 1.00

CLOVERS

Medium & Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson & White Clovers

1 bu. ea.\$.50
 2 1/2 bu. ea. 1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)

VETCHES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ea.\$.50
 1200 lb. size ea. 5.70
 (12-100 lb. size cans)

BEANS—Navy, Pinto, String, Wax, Kidney

1 bu. ea.\$.35

LESPEDEZA Hulled or Unhulled

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed)\$.50

PEANUTS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS

Size Retail
 Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)\$.30
 5 bu. ea.55
 25 bu. (one can) ea. 2.50
 30 bu. (one ctn.) ea. 3.25
 (Contains 6-5 bu. cans)

SOYBEANS (All Varieties)

Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)\$.30
 5 bu. ea.55
 25 bu. (one can) ea. 2.50
 30 bu. (one ctn.) ea. 3.25
 (Contains 6-5 bu. cans)

LUPINES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed) ea. \$.50

GARDEN SIZE Garden Peas and Beans

Sweet Peas and Lupines
 Enough for 8 lbs. seed
 Retail Price 10c each.

NITRAGIN—Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America



ACME DAWG-GONE

The purpose of Dawg-Gone is to keep dogs away from evergreens. Evergreens and especially arbor vitae are very easily

burned, leaving them greatly disfigured if not entirely killed. DAWG-GONE is a combination of rare chemicals releasing odor very distasteful to dogs.

Packed in tubes; per tube\$.25



Protects Trees and Shrubs from Dogs, Cats, and Rabbits

"DOGS SHUN IT"

DOGZIX is a liquid and is ready for instant use. Simply put DOGZIX in clean sprayer and spray, or saturate cloth and suspend from lower branches of evergreens, shrubs, etc.
 Price, 6 oz. bottle, 50c.

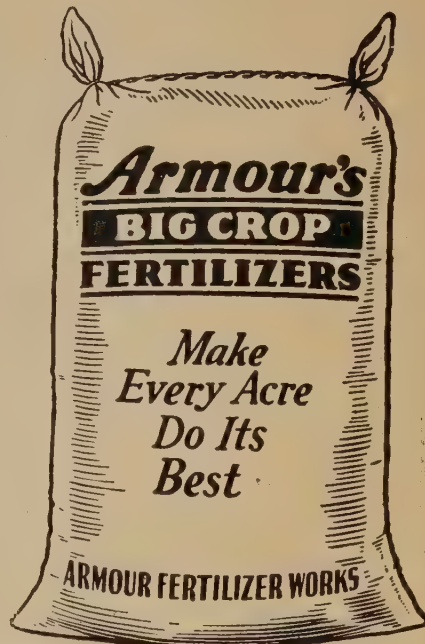


may be secured without any application but are to be used only on vegetables. For lawns and flowers we recommend Velvet Green which has a 4-12-4 analysis and is not restricted to any particular crop. Use 4 to 5 lbs. to 100 square feet or 1 lb. to 25 feet of row.

FERTILIZERS

Note: Prices on all fertilizers are subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices.

NOTE — We stock Armour's 4-12-4 and 4-10-7 Commercial Fertilizer. This fertilizer is available only to commercial growers. (Those who grow crops for resale only.) This fertilizer can only be sold to a commercial grower after signing application showing crop and amount of acreage and fertilizer to be applied. If you are a commercial grower, we shall be pleased to quote you on your requirements. For the home gardener we have the following 5-10-5 analysis fertilizers available and these



ARMOUR'S SPECIAL GARDEN FERTILIZER

5-10-5

This is a special prepared fertilizer for the home gardener containing the proper proportion of various ingredients to produce early, vigorous growth and bring vegetables to full development. 10 Lbs. Bag 50c—25 Lbs. Bag \$1.00—50 Lbs. Bag \$1.70—100 Lbs. Bag \$2.75

LIME (Hydrated)— Valuable in combination with Phosphoric acid and leaf mold in making compost pile, hastening decay, neutralizing soil acidity and helping to release plant food elements. Use 100 to 200 lbs. to 50 foot square and work thoroughly in to the soil. Acts as a repellent to rabbits when mixed with tobacco dust and dusted on plants. Do not use lime in soil where you have plants that require an acid soil. lb. 3c; 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 55c.

MURIATE OF POTASH—Make active healthy growth. The ideal fertilizing element for root crops such as beets, carrots, turnips, potatoes, etc.

Lb. ----- 10 Lbs. ----- 100 Lbs. -----

BLOOD MEAL—Contains from 12 to 15% Nitrogen. Use 3 to 4 lbs. to 100 square feet, thoroughly work into the soil. Used in potting soil. Mix contents of 6 inch flower pot with one bushel of soil

BONE MEAL—A slow acting fertilizing element containing phosphorous analyzing from 23 to 25% Also contains from 1 to 3% nitrogen. Causes no burning and is ideal for roses, bulbs and a good top dressing for perennials and other established plants. Also used very extensively in potting soil mixture. Use at the rate of 10 pounds to 100 square feet.

TOBACCO DUST — Contains from 2 to 4% Nitrogen. $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1% Phosphoric Acid and 4 to 10% potash. Has a distinct plant food value in addition to its value as an insecticide. Lb. .10c; 10 Lbs. 75c; 25 Lbs. \$1.50; 100 Lbs. \$5.00.

UNITED GARDEN FERTILIZER 5-10-5

5 Lbs. Bag .40c — 10 Lbs. Bag .70c—25 Lbs. Bag \$1.40

VIGORO GARDEN FERTILIZER 5-10-5

5 Lbs. Bag .50c—10 Lbs. Bag .80c—25 Lbs. Bag \$1.45
50 Lbs. Bag \$2.35—100 Lbs. Bag \$3.70

VELVETGREEN FERTILIZER

4-12-4 Analysis

For Lawn, Flowers and Vegetables

VELVETGREEN—will give a quicker and more vigorous growth and will give that rich, velvety green appearance to the grass from which it derived its name—VELVETGREEN—100 Lbs. \$4.00 .

PHOSPHORIC ACID—18% — Makes strength, roots, flowers and fruits. Plants require phosphorous to ripen the tissues formed by nitrogen. When soil is deficient in phosphorous, plants mature slowly and fail to produce a good crop. When your soil is amply supplied with phosphorous you will notice that your fruit sets well and produces well developed vegetables and fruit. Ideal for use in compost pile.

Lb. ----- 10 Lbs. ----- 100 Lbs. -----

CARBON BISULPHIDE

CARBON BISULPHIDE (High Life) — Used very extensively in fighting harvester and cut ants. Most effective if used after a good rain, pour carbon bisulphide into nest opening late in the evening and close up opening. Use from 1 quart to gallon depending upon size of nests. As a weevil control use 2 to 3 ounces to a 50-gallon drum.

Pts. 40c; qts. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.90, not mailable.

PLANTABBS



FOR LOVELY FLOWERS FEED HOUSE PLANTS AND all garden flowers these concentrated food TABLETS. One of the most startling results experienced in the use of Fulton's Plantabbs containing Vitamin B-1 is the rapidity of strong, healthy growth. Scrawny plants fill out, blooms are more abundant. 30 Tablets, 25c; 75 Tablets, 50c; 200 Tablets, \$1.00; 1000 Tablets, \$4.25.

VITA-VIM

PLUS VITAMIN B-1

Complete Plant Food Tablets

Nitrogen 17% — Phosphorous 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ % — Potassium 8%

One tablet to the gallon water makes a solution of average strength. This may be varied according to the size and need of the plant. To use in tablet form, a small hole is made in the soil and the tablet placed therein. Rain or the usual watering will then dissolve it. For plants in four to eight inch pots, one tablet is recommended. Vita-Vim Tablets are packed in amber colored containers as a protection against sunlight and moisture.

10 Tablets for ----- \$.10
30 Tablets for ----- .25
75 Tablets for ----- .50
200 Tablets for ----- 1.00

ANTROL ANT TRAPS

SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS

Can Be Used Inside or Outside the House
ANTROL ANT TRAPS — Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Each 10c; postpaid 15c.

Antrol Ready Filled Set containing four filled feeders, wt. 1 lb. -- 40c
Antrol Syrup for refilling. 4 oz. bottle ----- 35c



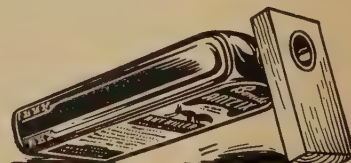
ANTZIX

THE NEW OUTRIGHT ANT KILLER

Get every last ant without fail.

ANT-ZIX contains a new poison, tasteless and odorless, combined with the most attractive ant lures known. It attracts certain sweet-eating ants and then destroys them like nothing else will.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bottle ----- 15c
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. bottle with Ramp ----- 30c



CYANOOGAS

KILL RATS, MOLES, ANTS, WITH CYNOGAS

A gray powder giving off a poisonous gas when coming in contact with air. Kills ants, rats, moles and other rodents.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.



INSECT & DISEASE CONTROL

When insects appear look for the following offenders so that you may plan your attack correctly.

CHEWING INSECTS — This class includes all caterpillars, beetle, slugs, worms and saw-flies and are controlled by stomach poisons such as Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, London Purple, Garden Guard, Pyretoxide, Kryocide (Cryolite), etc.

SUCKING INSECTS, feed on plants by inserting their beak into the tissues of a plant and suck out the sap. Aphis, Stink bugs, Psylla, chinch bugs, squash bugs, mealy bugs, white fly and leaf hoppers belong to still class and are controlled by contact sprays such as Nicotine Sulphate, Evergreen, Garden Guard, Pyretoxide, etc.

MIGRATORY INSECTS — Insects of crawling type, like cutworms ants, sawbugs, grasshoppers, earwigs, slugs and snails are controlled by poison baits such as Snarol or Destruxol Sow Bug Bait.

BRIGHT & FUNGOUS DISEASES — Include leaf spot, rust, mildew, anthraenoce, etc., and can be satisfactorily controlled by the application of sulphur or copper as the active ingredient. Plants sprayed with copper or sulphur fungicides prevent the tiny disease spores from getting a foothold on vegetation. Even after plants have been attacked by these funguos growth, spraying with the proper fungicide will retard and in many cases eliminate the disease.

IF YOU'RE UNCERTAIN — CONSULT US

When you're fighting insects or plant disease, the wrong method or material can often do more harm than good. For instance, a contact spray that's right for controlling aphids on roses will not control black spot on roses.

Material intended for plant diseases isn't necessarily harmful to insects.

The chart given below covers most of the insects commonly found in Southwest Texas and should assist you in classifying and controlling them, however. If you're not sure about any phase of your battle against garden pests, feel free to ask us. We're always glad to consult — and usually have the correct answer.

INSECT OR DISEASE	DESCRIPTION	CONTROL OR PREVENTION
APHIDS	Small Green, Brown or Black soft bodied insects on the under side of leaf, suck sap from leaves. Leaves curl up and die.	Spray under side of leaf with Blackleaf "40"—Destruxol-Fungosol - Greentox "50" or dust with Nicotine Dust.
CUT WORMS	Smart gray caterpillars that work at night cutting off plant at the base just above the ground.	
SLUGS AND SNAILS	Gray, slimy, legless, soft bodied about 1/2-in. to 2-in., long. Leave a slimy silvery trail. Feed on foliage and completely destroy young plants. Work at night.	Use a poison bait. Snarol or Destruxol Sow Bug Bait. Spread along the rows of plants but do not put directly on the plant.
SOW BUGS OR PILLBUGS	Small gray bugs roll up when touched. Eat leaves and stems work at night or early in the morning on cloudy days.	
MILDEW	Beans and Peas—White downy patches of mold on pods. Pods dry up shrivel and blacken.	Spray with Fungosol or Bordeaux. Dust with sulphur. Dusting is preferable.
MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE	Copper colored beetles about 1/4-in. long, with 8 spots on each wing cover. Larvae: Yellow spiny grubs feed on under side of leaf.	Dust thoroughly with Kryocide Acme Garden Guard or Premeer Powder.
CABBAGE WORMS	Soft bodied velvet green worms about one inch long, feed on the leaves.	Use any good stomach poison, recommend, Kryocide or Pyretoxide.
CORN EAR WORM	Greenish to brown in color. Feed on developing kernels of corn.	Dust silks as soon as they appear with Kryocide or Pyretoxide, or put a drop of mineral oil and blackleaf "40" mixed on the silks.
CUCUMBER BEETLE	Small beetles 1/4-in. long, 4 yellow and 3 black stripes on back. Also a spotted type with 12 black spots on a green background. Feed on foliage and stem.	Use a good stomach poison. Recommend Kryocide or Pyretoxide.
FLEA BEETLE	Small dark or metallic green beetle 1/16-in. long. Jumps quickly when disturbed. Eat small holes in leaves.	Dust with Arsenate of Lead Kryocide or Pyretoxide.
THRIP	Very small active black or yellow insects that feed under leaf sheath causing plants to be distorted and tips blasted. Also cause plants to shed blossoms.	Spray with Aphis Spray, Blackleaf "40", or Destruxol. Add 3 lbs. sugar to a 50 gallon mix.
COLORADO POTATO BUG	Oval hard shelled beetle, 3/8-in. long. Yellow with black stripes. Larvae, Red grubs, feed on entire plant.	Dust or spray with Kryocide - Red River Potato Mix, Calcium Arsenate - London Purple.
LEAF HOPPER	Small green wedge-shaped insects 1/4-in. long. Walk sideways when disturbed, suck sap from under side of leaf.	Spray with Fungosol - Blackleaf "40". Greentox "50" or dust with Pyretoxide. Nicotine dust or Premeer powder.

INSECT OR DISEASE	DESCRIPTION	CONTROL OR PREVENTION
BLIGHT	Irregular or circular brown spots with rings appearing like a target board or a greasy or water-soaked appearance of leaf with a filmy cobwebby growth on under side of leaf.	Spray with Kopper King—Fungosol. Koppersol or Bordeaux.
RED SPIDER	Very small greenish yellow mites that feed by sucking foliage causing leaves to have a rusty appearance.	Spray both sides of leaves with wetttable sulphur or Fungosol, or dust with Dusting Sulphur.
HORN WORM	Large green worm with a projection on rear part of back like a horn. A voracious feeder, feeding on leaves. Especially found on tomato or potato plants.	Dust with Kryocide. Calcium Arsenate. Garden Dust Arsenate of Lead.
WILT	Leaves roll upward and wilt, usually starting at bottom of plant and working toward top. Lower leaves turn yellow and drop off until the entire plant is defoliated.	No control once it has started. Spray with Fungosol as a control. Plant wilt resistant varieties of tomatoes. Rotate crops.
GRASSHOPPERS	Need no description.	Use Snarol and Destruxol Sow Bug bait.
BLISTER BEETLES	Gray or black elongate Beetles $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. long. Appear and feed in large groups.	Dust or spray with Kryocide or London Purple, Arsenate of Lead.
HARLEQUIN BUGS	Sucking bugs about $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. long, with red, black, orange and yellow mottled back.	Use strong rotenone or pyrethrum spray. Be sure to strike the bugs. Other insecticides are ineffective. On small plots of vegetable, hand pick and drop into vessel containing kerosene. Pyretoxide may be used in combatting Squash Bug.
SQUASH BUGS STINK BUGS	Gray or dark green bugs. Shield shaped back, range in size from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. long, sometimes called Stink Bug.	
MEALY BUG	Plant or tree covered. Cotton-white oval shaped insects about $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. long.	Spray with Destruxol or Emo-Nik.
Oyster Shell Scale San Jose Scale Scurfy Scale	Scale on bark, leaves and fruit vary in color from white to red, ranging in size from nearly invisible to $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. in diameter.	Spray with Calsul - Lime Sulphur - Sonoco, Emo-Nik.
JUNE BUG	A large oval shaped dark brown beetle that feeds at night.	Dust or spray with Kryocide or Arsenate of Lead-Pyretoxide. Are attracted to a strong light and many can be killed by suspending a light over a vessel partially filled with kerosene.
WHITE GRUBS	Large white larvae with hard brown or yellow head.	No remedy except prevention. A heavy application of acid phosphate has a tendency to keep them away from plants.
POTATO PSYLLIAD	Resembles winged plant louse, about $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. long. Sucks stem of potato and tomato plant causing yellowing of plant.	Dust with Pyretoxide or dusting Sulphur.
ANTS	Need no description.	Sweet or grease eating, Antsix or Antrol Traps. Cut Ants or Harvester Ants, Cyanogas or Highlife.
ROACHES	Need no description.	Satex Roach Powder.
Mosquitos-Flies Roaches-Bedbugs	Need no description.	Satex Insect Spray.
EGGPLANT YELLOW	Leaves gradually fade out to a yellow color. Flower heads open uneven or only partially.	Dust with Sulphur while in cold or hot frame. Continue to dust after setting out in field.
MOSAIC	Leaves have irregular light areas with darker green. Leaves often have puckered effect producing mottling.	No Control Destroy all diseased plants to prevent spreading.
PECAN CASE BORER	When mature the larva is about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and its general color is a dirty olive green. Pupa about $\frac{1}{3}$ inch long when first formed.	Spray when the nuts are small and have just been formed. Use 4 lbs. Arsenate of lead to 100 gals. of water and add 16 oz. og Blackleaf "40" or Destruxol.
PEACH BORER	This borer bores into the tree below the surface of the soil and produces a rosinny exudation on the trunk and limbs of the tree.	Encircle the tree, 2 inches away from the trunk and apply Paradicholorbeunze or Borersol according to size of tree. Apply in February or March, and in fall months of year.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

SPRAY GUIDE CHART FREE

HELPS YOU TO RECOGNIZE GARDEN ENEMIES AND SHOWS HOW TO COMBAT THEM.
WRITE, PHONE OR CALL FOR YOUR FREE COPY.

ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

A "system" of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Eliminates guess work. Each set contains three separate items, each scientifically made to combat one of the three major classifications of blight and insect pest. Combine all three. Use regularly. Result: Complete all-around protection.



- No. 3—Amount of Spray 12 quarts.
Protects 7 to 12 bushes all season ----- 95c
- No. 6—Amount of Spray 24 quarts.
Protects 15 to 25 Bushes all season ----- \$1.50
- No. 24—Amount of Spray 96 quarts.
Protects 60 to 100 Bushes all season. ----- \$4.00

ACME VEGETABLE GARDEN DUST



Don't let the bugs have your vegetables and flowers. Dust or spray with Acme Vegetable Garden Dust. An effective insecticide for the control of many insects of both sucking and leaf eating types such as aphid, Mexican bean beetle, leaf hopper, striped cucumber beetle, Japanese beetle, leaf roller, and tent caterpillar preying upon vegetables, flowers, shrubs, vines and trees. Will not damage tender foliage. A light dusting will bring immediate relief.

1 lb. Sifted Carton, 40c — 4 lbs. bag. \$1.15.

ACME EMO-NIK



Most yards contain foliage that is affected by Scale, Red Spider, and certain other troublesome pests. Here is a complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with Emo, a high quality summer oil emulsion.

Recommended for control of Aphis, Mealy Bugs, Red Spider, Thrip, White Flies, Rust Mites, Mildew, certain scale insects and other garden pests.
4½ oz. 35c; pint, 65c; Quart, 95c; gallon, \$2.50.

ACME WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR

(An Excellent Chigger Chaser)



An improved dusting sulphur which can also be used as a liquid spray. Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations, and certain other foliage; also red spiders on evergreen. 98% passes through 325 mesh screen. 2 pound carton, 28c ea.

ACME KOPPER QUEEN

(Mildew Spray)



A strong liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Stainless, leaves no unsightly residue to detract from appearance of flowers and ornamentals. Use as a liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and sulphur.

½ pint, 35c; Pint, 60c; Quart, 90c; Gallon, \$2.25; 5 gallons, \$7.50.



Aphis Spray

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft soap with Black Leaf 40, suitable for the control of all kinds of aphis (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes and trees. Mixes easily with any kind of water. 3 oz. collapsible tube, 35c; 12 oz. can, 99c 2½ lb. can \$2.35.



SNAROL

with Metaldehyde

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants. For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.
1 lb. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY — A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application.
½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 80c.

ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY — All round spray contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers: Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture.
¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

ACME PARIS GREEN — A rich emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quick control where extreme measures are necessary.
¼ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 52c; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 14 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$32.25.

ACME DRY LIME SULPHUR — For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite.
1 lb. 36c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

ACME FISH SOAP — A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. Its use with Nicotine greatly increases the value of that spray.
1 lb. 35; 5 lbs. \$1.55.

ACME LONDON PURPLE — A favored insecticide for 50 years. Now stronger and better than ever.
¼ lb. 15c; lb. 31c; 4 lbs. 50c.

ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD — The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves.
lb. 33c; 4 lbs. 72c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE — Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests.
1 lb. 32c; 4 lbs. 69c.

ACME CALCIUM ARSENATE — The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects.
1 lb. 26c; 4 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

SUNOCO SELF EMULSIFYING SPRAY

SUNOCO will emulsify in any water and is clean to use. It will not deteriorate from season to season. Kills every scale it touches—San Jose, Oyster-shell, Rose scale, Tulip, Magnolia, Terrapin, Pit-making Oak, Oak Lecanium, European Elm, Gloomy, Scurfy, Dogwood Scurfy, Cottony Maple Leaf Woolly, Catalpa Mealy Bug, Pine Leaf Scale, Sitka Spruce Gall, Spruce Galt Aphid, Juniper Scale, Spruce Bud Scale, Red Spider, Lace Wing Bugs, Euconymos Scale.

SUNOCO SPRAY is used to control scale insects on all types of Evergreen, Fruit and Shade Trees for both summer and dormant spray. Ask for free booklet giving detailed information. One gallon, \$1.35; 15 gallons, \$11.50.

BLACK LEAF "40"—Kills Aphis, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers and other insects on garden, farm and orchard crops by contact and fumes—an advantage not possessed by non-volatile, non-poisonous spray materials. 1 oz. bottle, 35c; 5 oz. bottle, \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.42; 2 lbs., \$3.57; 5 lbs., \$6.70; 10 lbs., \$11.65.

NEW EVERGREEN—New Every Green Spray is the only Spray 95% of gardeners ever need. No complicated instructions. Simply mix with water and spray. Harmless to plants, men and animals. Pyrethrin content deadly to both chewing and sucking insects. Economical. 1 oz. bottle 35c; 6 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.15; 8 lbs. \$12.20.

BUFF COLOR CALGREEN is the cheapest form in which the average cotton grower can buy Paris Green and calcium arsenate mixed in the same proportion as in Buff Color Calgreen. This is due to the economies possible through volume factory manufacture.
4 lbs. pkg. 60c; 100 lbs. drum \$12.50.

"Green Tox 50" is non-poisonous to humans, animals and birds, but sure death to "chewing" and "sucking" insects. No danger from eating fruit or vegetables sprayed with "Green Tox 50."

- 1 oz. (makes 30 quarts) ----- \$.35
- 6 oz. (makes 45 gallons) ----- 1.00
- 1 pt. (makes 120 gallons) ----- 2.00
- 1 qt. (makes 240 gallons) ----- 3.50



PYRETOXIDE DUST No. 15

A dust composed of D & O Pyretoxide. Dusting Sulphur and carrier. For control of certain chewing and sucking insects on fruits and vegetables. Controls Asparagus, Cucumber, Diabotica and other similar beetles. Squash Bug, Young Nymphs, Cabbage Worm, Celery Leaf Flier, Leaf Roller, Leaf Miner, Sod Web Worm, Grape Leaf Hopper, Green House Thrip and Flower Thrip also of definite assistance in control of powdery mildew on grapes and other crops.

- 1 lb. package ----- 35c
- 2 lb. package ----- 65c
- 5 lb. package ----- 1.50
- 50 lb. bag ----- 11.25



**Libertys
No. 10 Refined
Rose Special**

A special spray for roses and carnations to control Thrips, Green Fly, Leaf Rollers, Leaf Tyers and Red Spiders. Effective on both sunny or dark days. 1 quart makes 100 gallons of spray. Safe — Effective — Economical.

Quart Can ----- \$3.00

**L-333 Rotenone
Plant Spray**

Recommended for Red Spiders, Thrips, Green Fly, White Fly, Larvae and Aphids.

A rotenone-bearing insecticide containing an ideal non-soap spreader and wetting agent.

Mixes readily with hard or soft water.

Recommended for use on ALL MISCELLANEOUS CROPS. (Not roses or carnations.)
Quarts \$3.00; Gallons \$11.00.

DESTRUXOL—One of the finest sprays for use against aphids, thrip, lice, red spider, leaf roller hoppers and mildew. It contains Nicotine Sulphate, Cyanide, etc., the Cyanide giving off fumes which reach insect life on underside of foliage.

1 oz. makes 5 gallons	--- \$.40	1/2 pt. makes 50 gallons	--- \$1.75
2 oz. makes 10 gallons	--- .65	1 pt. makes 100 gallons	--- 2.50
4 oz. makes 25 gallons	--- 1.00	1 qt. makes 200 gallons	--- 4.50

FUNGUSOL EMULSION—A stable emulsion containing free nicotine, copper sulphates and oils; is especially effective in the control of mildew and other fungus diseases. Also very effective in the control of thrips.

4 oz. makes 5 gallons spray	----- \$.50
1/4 pt. makes 10 gallons spray	----- .75
1 pt. makes 20 gallons spray	----- 1.10
1 qt. makes 40 gallons spray	----- 1.80
1 gallon makes 160 gallons spray	----- 4.75

DESTRUXOL PREMEER POWDER — For the control of Snails, Slugs, Ants, and Sow-Bugs. Sprinkle the ground around the plant as well as underneath and on top of the leaves of the plants. Harmless to both plant and bird life.

1 lb. PREMEER POWDER to make 25 gallons diluted spray	----- \$1.00
3 1/2 oz. PREMEER POWDER to make 5 gallons diluted spray	----- .40
1 Heaping Tablespoon PREMEER POWDER makes 1 Gal. diluted spray.	

SUPER DESTRUXOL—Destruoxol Emulsion contains the constituents of Destruoxol, to which has been added neutral mineral oils in the form of a stable emulsion. Very effective in the control of scale, red spider and aphid on citrus and other trees.

1/2 pt. makes 3 gals. spray	----- \$.50
1 qt. makes 12 1/2 gals. spray	----- 1.40
1 gal. makes 50 gals. spray	----- 3.25

KOPPERSOL—For the control of mildew, blight and other rusts and fungus diseases as well as for Red Spider. One gallon makes 150 gallons of diluted spray.

1/2 pt. 60c; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.50; 1/2 gal. \$2.00 1 gal, \$3.60.

LAWN-AGEN—A product which will combat Wire Worms, Nematodes and Brown Lawn Web-worm. Is definite and constructive in eliminating these pests, and at the same time protects your lawn to a great degree against Brown Rot and fungus diseases.

DIRECTIONS: One gallon diluted spray will cover a sprinkled area of ten square feet. 4 oz. 65c; 8 oz. \$1.00; 1 pt. \$1.65; 1 qt. \$2.75; 1/2 gal. \$4.50; 1 gal. \$8.25.

BORERSOL—For the control of various types of BORERS in trees and shrubs; Flat-Headed Borer, Pacific Peach Borer, Shot Hole Borer and many other varieties.

Destruoxol BORER-SOL fills a long-felt need, because the materials hitherto used for the elimination of Borers have been unsatisfactory and highly hazardous to plant life. Now, for the first time, a safe and dependable commodity, an etherized emulsion, easy to mix, easy to use, and entirely harmless to plant life, is available. BORER-SOL eliminates this secret enemy which invades our trees and shrubs.

4 oz. bottle	----- \$.35
8 oz. bottle	----- .55
Pt. bottle	----- 1.00
Qt. bottle	----- 1.50
1/2 Gal. bottle	----- 2.00
1 gallon bottle	----- 3.60

CALSUL is a Lime and Sulphur Oil Spray. And since Lime and Sulphur (calcium polysulphide) has long been recognized for its insecticidal qualities its successful combination in an Oil Emulsion creates a material about which very little need be said. It will answer every requirement of Lime and Sulphur with the added advantage of an Oil Base.

CALSUL is economical costing, from 25% to 50% less than any other form of Lime and Sulphur.

Quart	----- \$.80
Gallon	----- 1.80
5 gallons	----- 6.75

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY — Kills Mexican Bean Beetles, Aphids, Rose Bugs, Aster and Dahlia Beetles, Cabbage and Tomato Worms, Japanese Beetles, Ants in lawns and gardens, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers and many other varieties of chewing and sucking insects. Safe. Leaves no Poison Residue, Effective and Economical.
1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; Pt. \$2.85; Qt. 5.40.

DESTRUXOL SOW BUG BAIT—Kills Cutworms, Sowbugs, Snails Grasshoppers, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal. Is not injurious to vegetation. Will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling.
8 oz. .30; 1 lb. 60; 2 1/2 lbs. \$1.10.

RED RIVER POTATO MIX — Kills Potato Bugs and controls Blight, Leaf Hoppers and Flea Beetles, stimulates growth. Use as a liquid spray 4 or 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. As a dust 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. 4 lbs. pkt. 85c.

**NEW DISCOVERY! MEO-181 KILLS WEEDS;
DOESN'T KILL LAWN GRASS**



A brand new discovery. Apply MEO-181 as a spray over the entire lawn or just on individual weeds. It attacks and destroys dandelion, crab grass, plantain, and many other weeds—yet only causes temporary browning of lawn grass, which comes back greener than before. No sterilizing effect on soil. A few minutes spraying with MEO-181 produces better and more lasting results than many back-breaking, futile hours of digging and cutting. One gallon treats 200 sq. ft. with over all application.
Quart 65c; gallon \$1.55; 5 gallons \$7.25.

Kryocide
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
NATURAL CRYOLITE

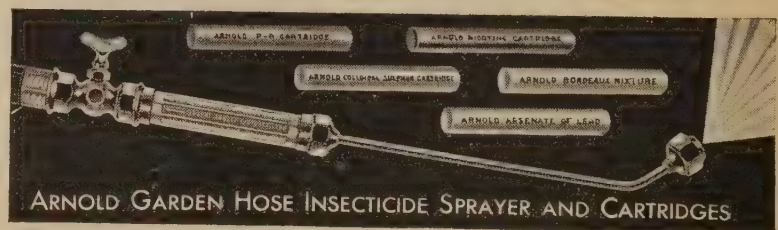
KRYOCIDE

Kryocide is a safe effective insecticide. Its natural Cryolite content was made uniform in quality and composition by nature. Kryocide (Natural Cryolite) is free

from injurious soluble flourides that may cause foliage burn. Exhaustive field tests have proven Kryocides control of Flea Weevil, Codling Moth, Mexican Bean Beetle, Diabrotica Beetles, Corn Ear Worm, Cabbage Worm, Cucumber Beetles, Pepper Weevil, Colorado Potato Beetle, Blister Beetle, Tomato Horn and Pin Worm and many other insects. Kryocide may be used as a dust or spray.
1 lb. package, 35c; 4 lbs. package, \$1.20.

BLACK LEAF 10 DUST BASE

Growers without facilities for mixing high strength nicotine dusts will find Black Leaf 10 Dust Base a convenient and effective answer to their problem. Black Leaf 10 Dust Base is a new nicotine dust concentrate with the unusually high actual nicotine content of 10%. To obtain a 3% nicotine content, add 30 lbs. of Black Leaf 10 Dust Base to each 100 lbs. of dust mix. For a stronger mix add more Black Leaf 10 Dust Base according to strength required. A splendid control for aphids, thrip, Flea Beetle, Chinch bug, young squash bug, cucumber, etc. 10 lbs. can, \$4.35; 80 lbs. drum, \$29.20.



ARNOLD CARTRIDGES

Arnold Cartridges for use in the Arnold Garden Hose Sprayer are made in the following solid soluble forms. Under normal conditions each Arnold Cartridge makes the equivalent of 5 to 6 gallons of hand mixed spray.

P-R— for the control of such sucking and chewing insect pests as Aphid, Rose Beetle, Canker Worm, Red Spider, Lawn and Sod Web Worms when sprayed thoroughly and Leaf Roller when young. Licensed under U. S. Patent No. 1,967,024, each 35c.

NIC-O-SPRAY—Will aid in control of certain soft bodied, sucking insects such as Aphid, each 35c.

PYR-O-SPRAY — will aid in the control of certain soft bodied sucking insects such as Aphid, each 35c.

ROT-O-SPRAY — will aid in the control of such insects as Cyclamen Mite, Mexican Bean Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle and Red Spider, each 35c.

ARSEN-O-SPRAY — will aid in the control of Canker Worm and other similar leaf chewing insects, each 25c.

FUNGUSPRAY — will aid in the control of certain leaf spots or blights such as are controllable by a mild or weak Bordeaux Mixture, each 25c.

SULPH-O-SPRAY — will aid in the control of such Fungus Diseases as are controllable by a mild or weak Sulphur Spray, each 25c.

DORM-O-SPRAY — contains miscible oil. For use in dormant spraying, each 25c.

WETTABLE SULPHUR — To be used in water for the control of such fungicidal disease as are susceptible to sulphur. For stone fruit, use 2 to 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water. For apple and pear, use 3 to 8 pounds in 50 gallons of water.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00

COMMERCIAL SULPHUR — Especially valuable as an insecticide and splendid for soil treatment.
Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. \$3.25

SUBLIME FLOWERED SULPHUR — The purest form of powdered sulphur available. This type of sulphur is used extensively for medicinal purposes for livestock
Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 14 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

DUSTING SULPHUR — A specially prepared sulphur powder fine enough to pass through a 300 mesh sieve. Particularly useful against red spider, also as a disease control such as powdery mildew, rust and blackspot. If chewing insects are to be controlled while using sulphur add one lb. of Kryocide to each four pounds of sulphur.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. 95c; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE — Has a limited use as an indirect fertilizer as it helps to make potassium available. Magnesium is known to be associated with nitrogen and a component of chlorophyll, the green coloring matter of plants.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE — Used to acidify a neutral or alkaline soil to make the soil suitable for acid loving plants such as Azaleas, Camilla, etc. Also used on Hydrangea plants to produce blue flowers instead of pink ones. Should be used at the rate of one pound to the square yard, mixed thoroughly with the soil and then watered.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

ZINC SULPHATE — Used to control Rosette in Pecan trees. May be used in the soil or by placing in trunk of tree. Best results however are obtained by spraying leaves. Use 1 to 1½ lbs. to 50 gallons of water when leaves are about ½ inch long, 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons of water when leaves are fully matured.
Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00

GROUND PYRETHRUM FLOWERS — Dust directly on ants, also a splendid ingredient for killing flies, mosquitoes, roaches, etc. We recommend this preparation where a powder is desired. It is very effective and most economical to use.
Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

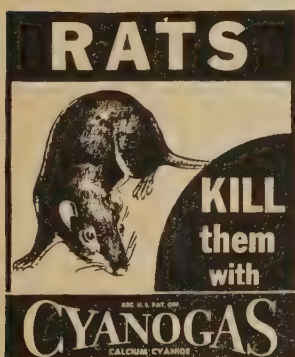
FORMALDEHYDE — Used as a disinfectant and fumigant. For soil disinfection. Use one part Formaldehyde with 50 parts of water. Loosen up soil and use ½ to 1 gal. to each square foot. Place canvas or heavy paper over treated soil for one day and then remove cover. Wait two weeks before planting seed.
Pts. 50c; qts. 90c; ½ gal. \$1.60; gal. \$3.00.

COPPERAS (Sulphate of Iron) — Copperas is used to put the color in the foliage and blossom of the plant. It also aids them in blooming. If your shrubs or other plants have a pale, sickly green color they need Copperas. A splendid neutralizer of alkali in the soil. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre; also fine for lawns. 1 lb. to 100 square feet.
Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

TOBACCO DUST — Containing 2 to 4% nitrogen, ½ to 1% acid phosphate, 4 to 10% potash, has a distinct plant food value as well as an insecticide, used chiefly as a repellent.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

COPPER SULPHATE (Blue Stone) — Used for making Bordeaux mixture. For a 50 gallon mixture use 4 pounds of Copper Sulphate and 4 pounds hydrated lime. When mixed should be used within a few hours after mixing. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

CYANO GAS



While rats can keep clear of baits and traps they cannot escape from CYANO GAS. This makes CYANO GAS the perfect rodenticide. Widely used throughout the world by farmers, warehousemen, Health Departments, Government Agencies, etc.

CYANO GAS kills ants, rats, mice, moles, woodchucks, ground squirrels, prairie dogs, gophers, and other similar rodent and insect pests.

¼ Lb. -----	30c
½ Lb. -----	45c
1 Lb. -----	75c
5 Lbs. -----	\$3.00

TOPZOL PREPARED RAT BAITS

No Mix - No Mess - No Fuss

READY FOR INSTANT USE

Package of ten prepared Baits -----19c

Our employees are competent and qualified to help you with your problems in gardening, spraying and fertilizing and will be glad to assist you in making your garden a success

BERAKO

KILLS CATTLE GRUBS (Ox Warbles)

BERAKO — A concentrated rotenon liquid, gives dependable kill of cattle grubs. It is easy and inexpensive to use. Being a solution, Berako is much easier and quicker to prepare as a wash or spray than powdered root containing rotenone. Moreover Berako is a finished product containing a wetting agent which assures instant, thorough mixing without vigorous agitation. Wetting agents must be added to powdered root and even then continuous agitation is necessary.
Qts. \$2.50; Gal. \$9.00.

BLUE DEATH RAT KILLER



A GUARANTEED RAT KILLER

BLUE DEATH — A new scientific rat exterminator that rats cannot resist. It attracts the wily, shy old fellow from their lairs and gets every last one. Blue Death contains pure,

sweet, clean natural products that rats really like and eat voraciously. Blue Death is more toxic than arsenic, barium, strychnine and red squill. It is a slow acting poison and the time required to kill is from 8 to 14 hours. Its slow killing action allows rats to escape out in the open to die.
1¼ oz. tube 35c; postpaid 45c.

TOPZOL

RAT & MOUSE KILLER
NON-POISONOUS

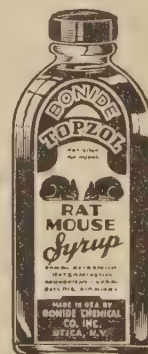
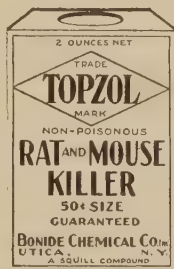
TOPZOL—A new EXTERMINATOR that is NON-POISONOUS to humans, domestic animals, poultry, dogs or cats; but will kill rats and mice quickly. TOPZOL drives them outdoors to die.

TOPZOL POWDER

2 oz. can 50c; postpaid 60c.

TOPZOL LIQUID

1 oz. bottle 35c; 4 oz. bottle 65c.



PARADICHLOROBENZENE

CONTROL MOTHS-PEACH BORER-WEEVILS

A government-recommended control of the peach borer. Clean gum away from the tree trunk. Encircle the tree, 2 inches away from the trunk, with 1 ounce of P.D.B. and cover with fine dirt. Tramp down firmly. A weevil control (non-explosive) and more economical to use than High Life. Use 2 to 3 ounces in a barrel of grain. Should not be used on beans or peas that you desire for eating. Also recommended to oust moths out of bee hives and clothes; acts as a deodorant.
¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c

SATEX ROACH POWDER



SATEX ROACH POWDER is a combination of Pyrethrum, a non-poisonous powder that kills through suffocation and contact. Derris Eleptica, a non-poisonous ingredient that is only deadly to cold blooded insects and kills through contact by paralysis, and Blue Sodium Fluoride, a mild poison that acts both as a stomach and contact poison. These three ingredients have been properly blended to make the most effective and lasting roach destroyer on the market today. With the use of some dust gun, SATEX ROACH POWDER should be thoroughly dusted over the shelves of pantries, cupboards, backs of sinks, under tables, back of baseboards and hiding places of roaches. The immediate effect is to cause the insects to come out of their retreats and rush more or less blindly, showing evidence of discomfort to be followed in a few hours by their death. SATEX ROACH POWDER is 100% active and is sold on a money back guarantee.
3 oz. can 20c; 6 oz. can 30c or 40c postpaid.

FOR BUNCHING VEGETABLES

RAFFIA

For bunching vegetables and tying flowers and plants to supports. We handle only the best grade.
Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$5.00.

2 STRAND—150 CORD JUTE

This is ideal for tying bunches as it is soft and pliable. Easy to cut to any length desired. One cut gives you 150 pieces of one length enough for 12½ dozen bunches of vegetables -----40c lb.

POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES

DR. HESS REMEDIES

Healing Powder — 4 oz. can	-----	\$.25
Healing Powder — 10 oz. can	-----	.50
Udder Ointment — 7 oz. can	-----	.50
Poultry Panamin — 1½ lb. pkge.	-----	.35
Poultry Panamin — 3 lb. pkge.	-----	.60
Poultry Panamin — 7 lb. pkge.	-----	1.30
Poultry Panamin — 15 lb. pkge.	-----	2.40
Poultry Panamin — 25 lb. pkge.	-----	3.50
Poultry Panamin — 35 lb. Pail	-----	4.95
Poultry Panamin — 100 lb. drum	-----	11.50
Stock Tonic — 1½ lb. pkge.	-----	.35
Stock Tonic — 3 lb. pkge.	-----	.60
Stock Tonic — 5 lb. pkge.	-----	.80
Stock Tonic — 7 lb. pkge.	-----	1.30
Stock Tonic — 15 lb. pkge.	-----	2.40
Stock Tonic — 25 lb. pkge.	-----	3.50
Stock Tonic — 35 lb. pail	-----	4.95
Stock Tonic — 100 lb. Drum	-----	11.50
Hog Special — 1½ lb. pkge.	-----	.35
Hog Special — 3 lb. pkge.	-----	.60
Hog Special — 7 lb. pkge.	-----	1.30
Hog Special — 15 lb. pkge.	-----	2.40
Hog Special — 25 lb. pkge.	-----	3.50
Hog Special — 35 lb. pail	-----	4.95
Hog Special — 100 lb. drum	-----	11.50
Dip & Disinfectant — 12 oz. bottle	-----	.40
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 qt. can	-----	.60
Dip & Disinfectant — ½ gal. can	-----	.95
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 gal. can	-----	1.65
Dip & Disinfectant — 5 gal. can	-----	7.00
Louse Killer — 1 lb. can	-----	.30
Louse Killer — 2½ lb. can	-----	.65
Chick Tablets — 45 tablets	-----	.25
Chick Tablets — 100 tablets	-----	.50
Poultry Tablets — 45 tablets	-----	.25
Poultry Tablets — 100 tablets	-----	.50
Poultry Worm Tablets — 40 tablets	-----	.50
Poultry Worm Tablets — 100 tablets	-----	1.00
Poultry Worm Tablets — 250 tablets	-----	2.00
Poultry Worm Tablets — 500 tablets	-----	3.50
Poultry Worm Tablets — 1000 tablets	-----	6.50
Poultry Worm Powder — 50 birds	-----	.50
Poultry Worm Powder — 100 birds	-----	.90
Poultry Worm Powder — 250 birds	-----	1.90
Poultry Worm Powder — 500 birds	-----	3.00
Poultry Worm Powder — 1000 birds	-----	5.40
Poultry Inhalant — 4 oz.	-----	\$.65
Poultry Inhalant — 8 oz.	-----	1.10
Poultry Inhalant — Pint	-----	1.85
Live Stock Fly Spray ½ gal.	-----	.90
Live Stock Fly Spray 1 gal.	-----	1.50
Live Stock Fly Spray 2 gal.	-----	2.40
Live Stock Fly Spray 5 gal.	-----	6.75
Phenothiazine Pellets — 50-8 Gram.	-----	\$ 2.25
Phenothiazine Pellets — 100-8 Gram.	-----	4.50
Phenothiazine Pellets — 1M-8 Gram.	-----	40.00
Phenothiazine Pellets — 50-13.5 Gram.	-----	3.50
Phenothiazine Pellets — 100-13.5 Gram.	-----	7.00
Phenothiazine Pellets — 1M-12.5 Gram.	-----	65.00
Phenothiazine Powder — 4 oz. pkg.	-----	.75
Phenothiazine Powder — 1 lb. pkg.	-----	1.60
Phenothiazine Powder — 5 lb. pkg.	-----	7.30
Phenothiazine Powder — 10 lb. pkg.	-----	14.00
Phenothiazine Drench Pints	-----	1.75
Phenothiazine Drench Quart	-----	3.35
Phenothiazine Drench ½ Gal.	-----	6.50
Phenothiazine Drench 1 Gal.	-----	12.25
Phenothiazine 2 oz. Dose Syringe	-----	-----
Phenothiazine Forceps	-----	.50
Coxitrol 1 lb.	-----	.80
Coxitrol 5 lb.	-----	3.50

SOFENATE—All round farm disinfectant
1 lb. makes 24 gallons disinfectant \$1.25

DR. LEGEAR'S REMEDIES

AA Poultry Tablets — 20 tablets	-----	.30
AA Poultry Tablets — 50 tablets	-----	.60
AA Poultry Tablets — 120 tablets	-----	1.20
AA Poultry Tablets — 500 tablets	-----	3.75
Gall Salve — 2 oz. can	-----	.30
Antiseptic Powder — 1¾ oz. can	-----	.30
Antiseptic Powder — 4 oz. can	-----	.60
Lice Powder — 14 oz. can	-----	.30
Liniment — 2 oz.	-----	.30
Liniment — 6 oz.	-----	.60
Blister — 2 oz.	-----	.90
Chick Tablets — 80 tablets	-----	.50
Colic Medicine — 4 oz.	-----	.90
Antiseptic Tablets — 25 tablets	-----	.30
Antiseptic Tablets — 60 tablets	-----	.60
Dip & Disinfectant — 8 oz.	-----	.30
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 qt.	-----	.65
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 gal.	-----	2.25
Nicotine-Kamala Pills — 50 Chick size	-----	.25
Nicotine-Kamala Pills — 50 Adult size	-----	.50
Udder Ointment — 7 oz. can	-----	.60
Antiseptic Oil — 2 oz.	-----	.30
Antiseptic Oil — 5 oz.	-----	.60
Cow Prescription — ¾ lb.	-----	.50
Cow Prescription — 1½ lb.	-----	1.00

ADD POSTAGE TO ALL ITEMS LISTED

Hog Prescription — ¾ lb.	-----	.25
Hog Prescription — 1½ lb.	-----	.50
Hog Prescription — 4½ lb.	-----	1.00
Hog Prescription — 15 lb.	-----	3.00
Poultry Prescription — ¾ lb.	-----	.25
Poultry Prescription — 1½ lb.	-----	.50
Poultry Prescription — 4½ lb.	-----	1.00
Poultry Prescription — 15 lb.	-----	3.00
Poultry Prescription — 50 lb.	-----	9.00
Stock Powders — ¾ lb.	-----	.25
Stock Powders — 1½ lb.	-----	.50
Stock Powders — 4½ lb.	-----	1.00
Stock Powders — 15 lb.	-----	3.00
Stock Powders — 50 lb.	-----	9.00
Poultry Worm Powder — 1½ lb.	-----	.60
Hog Capsules 2.5 cc., each	-----	.15
Poultry Inhalant 4 oz.	-----	.60
Screw Worm Killer 3 oz.	-----	.30
Screw Worm Killer 6 oz.	-----	.50

LEE'S REMEDIES

Germozone — 4 oz.	-----	.40
Germozone — 12 oz.	-----	.75
Germozone — 32 oz.	-----	1.50
Germozone — ½ gal.	-----	2.50
Germozone — 1 gal.	-----	4.50
Acidox — 4 oz.	-----	.50
Acidox — 12 oz.	-----	1.00
Acidox — 32 oz.	-----	2.00
Acidox — ½ gal.	-----	3.50
Acidox — 1 gal.	-----	6.50
Lice Killer — 1 qt.	-----	.60
Lice Killer — ½ gal.	-----	.90
Lice Killer — 1 gal.	-----	1.50
Gizzard Capsules — 10s Chick size	-----	.10
Gizzard Capsules — 50s Chick size	-----	.40
Gizzard Capsules — 100s Chick size	-----	.75
Gizzard Capsules — 500s Chick size	-----	3.25
Gizzard Capsules — 1000s Chick size	-----	6.00
Gizzard Capsules — 10s Pullet size	-----	.10
Gizzard Capsules — 50s Pullet size	-----	.50
Gizzard Capsules — 100s Pullet size	-----	1.00
Gizzard Capsules — 500s Pullet size	-----	4.50
Gizzard Capsules — 1000s Pullet size	-----	8.50
Gizzard Capsules — 10s Adult size	-----	.15
Gizzard Capsules — 50s Adult size	-----	.75
Gizzard Capsules — 100s Adult size	-----	1.25
Gizzard Capsules — 500s Adult size	-----	5.50
Gizzard Capsules — 1000s Adult size	-----	10.00
Vapo-Spray — 1 pt.	-----	.50
Vapo-Spray — 1 qt.	-----	.75
Vapo-Spray — ½ gal.	-----	1.25
Vapo-Spray — 1 gal.	-----	2.00
Leemulsion — 4 oz.	-----	.50
Leemulsion — 12 oz.	-----	1.00
Pick Paste — 2 oz. tube	-----	.25
Pick Paste — 6 oz. jar	-----	.60
Hog Oil Wormer — 12 oz.	-----	1.00
Hog Oil Wormer — 1 qt.	-----	2.00
Hog Oil Wormer — ½ gal.	-----	3.50
Dri-Rub — 3 lb. can	-----	.45
Perch Paint — ½ pt.	-----	.85
Perch Paint — 1 pt.	-----	1.50
Tonax — 12 oz.	-----	.30
Tonax — 2 lb.	-----	.75
Tonax — 6 lb.	-----	2.00
Tonax — 25 lb.	-----	7.50

SALSBUARY REMEDIES

Phen-O-Sal — 25 tablets	-----	\$.30
Phen-O-Sal — 50 tablets	-----	.55
Phen-O-Sal — 125 tablets	-----	1.15
Phen-O-Sal — 300 tablets	-----	2.40
Phen-O-Sal — 500 tablets	-----	3.45
Phen-O-Sal — 1000 tablets	-----	6.25
Rakos — ½ pt.	-----	.90
Rakos — 1 pt.	-----	1.45
Rakos — 1 qt.	-----	2.30
Can-Pho-Sal — 2 oz.	-----	.50
Can-Pho-Sal — 4 oz.	-----	.85
Can-Pho-Sal — 8 oz.	-----	1.25
Can-Pho-Sal — 16 oz.	-----	2.10
Can-Pho-Sal — 1 qt.	-----	4.00
Avi-Ton — 10 oz.	-----	.30
Avi-Ton — 3 lb.	-----	1.35
Avi-Ton — 6 lb.	-----	2.30
Avi-Ton — 15 lb.	-----	5.50
Avi-Tab Crumbles — ¼ lb.	-----	.65
Avi-Tab Crumbles — ½ lb.	-----	1.20
Avi-Tab Crumbles — 1 lb.	-----	2.25
Avi-Tab Crumbles — 3 lb.	-----	6.00
Rota-Caps — 50s Pullet	-----	.50
Rota-Caps — 100s Pullet	-----	.90
Rota-Caps — 300s Pullet	-----	2.50
Rota-Caps — 1000s Pullet	-----	6.00
Rota-Caps — 50s Adult	-----	.75
Rota-Caps — 100s Adult	-----	1.35
Rota-Caps — 200s Adult	-----	2.50
Rota-Caps — 500s Adult	-----	5.00
Rota-Caps — 1000s Adult	-----	9.00
Cholera Typhoid Bacterin — 60cc	-----	1.00
Cholera Typhoid Bacterin — 250cc	-----	3.50
Mixed Fowl Bacterin — 60cc	-----	1.00
Mixed Fowl Bacterin — 250cc	-----	3.50
Mixed Turkey Bacterin — 60cc	-----	1.00
Mixed Turkey Bacterin — 250cc	-----	3.50
Fowl Pox Vaccine — 100 dose	-----	.85
Parasan — ½ pt.	-----	\$.60
Parasan — 1 qt.	-----	2.00
Nic-Sal — 4 oz.	-----	.50
Nic-Sal — ½ pt.	-----	.90
Nic-Sal — 1 pt.	-----	1.45
Nic-Sal — 1 qt.	-----	2.30
Dip-Sal — 1 qt.	-----	.60
Dip-Sal — 1 gal.	-----	1.75
Louse Powder	-----	.30
Hog Oil Wormer ½ pt.	-----	.75
Hog Oil Wormer, 1 pt.	-----	1.20
Hog Oil Wormer 1 qt.	-----	2.15

STAR SULPHUROUS COMPOUND

Rids poultry of all blood sucking mites, fleas and blue bugs. Also acts as a tonic and blood purifier.
2 oz. bottle ----- .50
6 oz. bottle ----- 1.00

WALKO TABLETS

Especially valuable for white diarrhea in chicks.
100 tablets ----- .50
235 tablets ----- 1.00
1000 tablets ----- 2.50
2000 tablets ----- 4.00

BLACK LEAF WORM POWDER

Feed once in mash. Single dose does the work. destroys round worms. Easy, economical and effective.
4 oz. pkge. — 100 bird size ----- .75
1½ lb. pkge. — 600 bird size ----- 2.90
3 lb. pkge. — 1200 bird size ----- 5.40

B-K BACILLI KILL

DISINFECTANT — ANTISEPTIC
DEODORANT — PURIFIER — GERMICIDE

Absolutely dependable in helping to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. A powerful non-poisonous disinfectant, easy to apply and inexpensive to use.

B-K LIQUID — 4 oz. 30c; 10 oz. 50c; 1 qt. 90c; 1 gal. \$2.00; 5 gal. \$8.50.

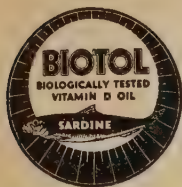
B-K POWDER — 2.66 oz. can 25c; 9¾ oz. bottle 75c; 1¾ lb. bottle; makes 3 gallons of 3½ per cent Sodium Hypochlorite solution) \$1.50.

SODIUM FLUORIDE

A preparation highly recommended by the U. S. Government for the control of poultry lice. Also a splendid roach control. Lb. 50c

NUX VOMICA

To be mixed with poultry feed to kill hawks and rats. Also used as a tonic ingredient. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.



BIOTOL

Biotol is the highest grade selected sardine oil produced by the California Packing Co. Biotol is a high potency Vitamin D carrier which is very essential to strong bone structure and high egg production.

Quart	.....	.60
½ gallon	.....	1.10
1 gallon	.....	1.95
5 gallons	.....	8.75

BULK DIP & DISINFECTANT

To be diluted with water or oil. A splendid antiseptic disinfectant, germicide and insecticide.

1 Quart	.....	.45
½ gal.	.....	.85
1 gallon	.....	1.50
5 gal.	.....	6.75

CREOSOTE DIP

15% CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID

Used as a wood preserver, also keeps poultry houses free of vermin.

1 quart	.....	.35
½ gal.	.....	.65
1 gal.	.....	1.00

BLACK LEAF WORM PELLETS

100 Pellets	.....	.85
500 Pellets	.....	3.25
1000 Pellets	.....	6.00

ACME POULTRY DELOUSER

Just paint on roost to control lice on poultry.

2 oz. tube	.....	.35
5 oz. can	.....	.85
Pint Can	.....	2.00
Quart can	.....	3.00

S. P. COCCIDIOSIS REMEDY

In our opinion the best control for coccidiosis on the market. One package treats 100 to 125 chicks.

Package	1.00
---------	-------	------

MASH-NIC

FOR POULTRY ROUND WORM CONTROL

Nash-Nic is a scientifically prepared nicotine compound to be mixed in the mash.

2 lb. pkge.	.....	.45
5 lb. pkge.	.....	1.50
100 lb. bag	.....	17.50

CARBOLINEUM

A pure high boiling anthracene oil of highest grade meeting all government requirements. Sure death to blue bugs and mites. Also a splendid wood preserver.

Quarts	.....	.50
½ gal.	.....	.90
1 gal.	.....	1.50
5 gal.	.....	7.25

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

An excellent germicide used extensively in drinking water for poultry to keep them in healthy condition. 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

FORMALDEHYDE

Used to control seed borne diseases on field seed and seed potatoes. Also an excellent disinfectant for buildings and incubators.

Pints	.....	\$ .50
Quart	.....	.90
½ gallon	.....	1.60
1 gallon	.....	3.00

BURRELL DUGGER REMEDIES

Group-Over — 3 oz.	.....	.50
Group-Over — 6 oz.	.....	1.00
Avicol — 60 tablets	.....	.50
Avicol — 180 tablets	.....	1.00
Don Sung — 45 tablets	.....	.50
Don Sung — 135 tablets	.....	1.00

GOLD LEAF

TOBACCO POWDER

CONTROLS POULTRY ROUND WORM
Mix 2 pounds of Gold Leaf Tobacco Powder with 100 lbs. of dry mash.

2 lbs.	.....	.30
10 lbs.	.....	1.00
100 lbs.	.....	6.25

SERGEANTS DOG MEDICINE

Nerve Sedative (Run-Fit) Medicine	.....	\$1.20
Special (Distemper) Medicine	.....	1.20
Mange Medicine	.....	.60
Mange Medicine (no tar odor)	.....	.75
Condition Pills	.....	.60
Sure Shot Capsules for Worms	.....	.60
Sure Shot Liquid for Worms	.....	.60
Tape Worm Medicine	.....	.60
Arsenate and Iron Pills	.....	.60
Canker Wash for the Ear	.....	.60
Mouth Wash (for the mouth)	.....	.60
Pepsin Tablets (for indigestion)	.....	.60
Intestinal Astringent	.....	.60
Expectorant (Cough Medicine)	.....	.60
Diuretic (Rheumatic) Pills	.....	.60
Dog Rub, a liniment	.....	.60
Eye Wash	.....	.60
Constipation Capsules	.....	.60
Carbolic Tar Soap	.....	.25
Skip Flea Soap, for fleas and lice	.....	.25
Skip-Flea Powder	.....	.35
Puppy Worm Capsules	.....	.60
Shampoo Soap	.....	.25
Disinfectant, 4-oz. bottle	.....	.25

LEGEARS DOG MEDICINE

Tape Worm Tablets	.....	\$ .50
Mange Prescription	.....	.50
Tonic Condition Tablets	.....	.50
Kennel Disinfectant	.....	.50
Flea and Lice Powder	.....	.25
Flea and Shampoo Soap	.....	.50
Laxative Tablets	.....	.50
Pepsin Compound Tablets	.....	.50
Special Tablets (for reducing fever)	.....	1.00
Nerve Sedative Tablets	.....	1.00
Eye Lotion	.....	.50
Cod Liver Oil Concentrate	.....	50c and \$1.00
Tablets	.....	50c and \$1.00
Round and Hook Worm Capsules for small dogs	.....	.50
Round and Hook Worm Capsules for Medium-Large Dogs	.....	.50

McCLELLAN'S DOG SHAMPOO

A high grade sweetly scented liquid soap manufactured especially for shampooing dogs and cats.

8 oz. bottle50
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McCLELLAN'S PINEASAN

A splendid deodorant and demulcent cleanser, for use in kennels and stables and wherever Coal tar disinfectants are contra-indicated.

Pints	.....	.75
Quarts	.....	1.00
½ gallon	.....	1.75
1 gallon	.....	3.00

GAINES DOG FOOD

Gaines Dry Dog Food offers normal dogs the nutritional factors they are known to need. To feed Gaines you simply add water — nothing else. Gaines Dog Food effectively fulfills the normal meat protein requirements of dogs. Contains dehydrated meat meal, dried skimmed milk, beet pulp, soy bean oil meal, Carotene flaked wheat, corn, rice and corn germ meal, fish liver oil, and steamed bone meal.

1 lb.	.....	.11	10 lbs.	.....	\$1.00
25 lbs.	.....	2.20	100 lbs.	.....	8.30

TRIX

KEEPS MALE DOGS AWAY WHILE FEMALES ARE IN SEASON

When Trix is used female dogs can be exercised in the streets or elsewhere on the leash without the annoyance from males. They can lead a normal existence and the owners home will not be besieged by strange dogs.

Bottle	\$1.00
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SATEX MIXED BIRD SEED

ADD POSTAGE TO ALL ITEMS LISTED

A blend of the finest seeds to be found on the market double re-cleaned in order to remove all foreign particles and dust, containing Sicilian Canary, Bird Rape and Millet, mixed in the proper proportions for your bird's health and song. Each package is packed with bird exercise ball.

1 lb. Pkg. with exercise ball	.....	\$ .30
Mixed Canary	.....	.25
Love Bird Mixture; per lb.	.....	.20
Sicilian Canary Seed; per lb.	.....	.30
Hemp, per lb.	.....	.30
Maw or Poppy Seed, per lb.	.....	.40
Millet, per lb.	.....	.10
Bird Rape, per lb.	.....	.20
Sunflower Seed, per lb.	.....	.25
Flax, per lb.	.....	.20
Thistle, per lb.	.....	.35

FRENCH'S BIRD FEEDS

French's Mixed Bird Seed	.....	.12
French's Gravel	.....	.10
French's Parrot Medicine	.....	.25

SPRATT'S BIRD REMEDIES

Spratt's Egg-Flake and Fruit, 1 lb. Pkg.	.....	.25
Spratt's Cod Liver Oil Cage Bird and Nestling Food, Pkg.	.....	.15
Spratt's Parrot Tonic25
Spratt's Mocking Bird Food25

CUTTLE FISH BONE

Oz.	15c	Lb.	\$2.00
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MAGIC SONG RESTORER

THE IDEAL SONG AND HEALTH FOOD
A mixture which we are glad to recommend to our customers as producing the best results. Containing more expensive ingredients than other song restorers. Contains egg flakes unexcelled for young birds.

1¼ oz. Pkg.	.....	\$ .15
3½ oz. Pkg.	.....	.29
5 oz. Pkg.	.....	.40

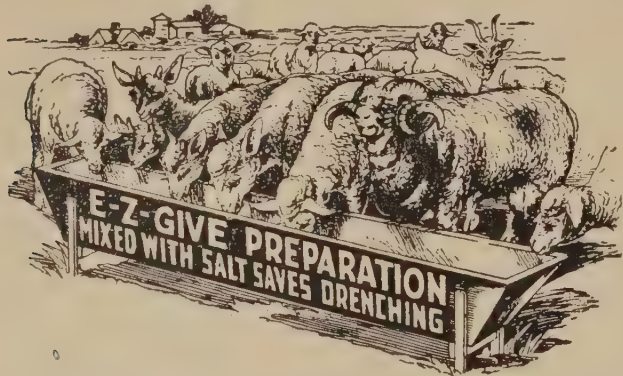
FISH FOODS

Spratt's Wafer	.....	\$ .08
Spratt's Granulated	.....	.10
Zeke Turtle Food	.....	.10
Spratt's Ant Eggs	.....	.25

E-Z-GIVE PREPARATION

WORMER—TONIC—CONDITIONER

Sheep — Goats — Poultry — Turkeys — Horses & Dogs



Goat and Sheep Raisers!—Why drench or capsule your livestock for worms, which is only a temporary relief from worm infestation?

Eliminate all the labor of catching your sheep or goats and treating them individually, by using **E-Z-Give Preparation**. Just add one pound package to each 50 lbs. of salt and feed this mixture every other week. Not only rids your livestock of worms, but keeps them healthy and thrifty and costs less than 4½c per head per year to use it.

Poultry! — Keep your flocks of poultry or turkeys thrifty and healthy with **E-Z-Give**. Just mix **E-Z-Give Preparation** with your mash and feed as directed. Will keep your flock free of worms; does not curtail egg production, and costs less than 4½c per head per year to use.

Horses and Mules—One teaspoonful to each animal once or twice a week.

Hogs—For each 100 pounds the hog or pig weighs, use one teaspoonful of **E-Z-GIVE Preparation**, the concentrated chemical wormer. Mix this with damp mash or slop and give the hogs or pigs two regular feedings of this mixture. Give this mixture every other week for best results.

Dogs—Place teaspoonful of **E-Z-GIVE** on back of tongue.

Complete directions printed on each box for worming sheep, goats, lambs, poultry, turkeys, horses or dogs.
1 lb. Pkg. \$1.65.

UDDER HELP

Udder Help is the ideal all-purpose ointment for livestock. Its healing, antiseptic properties make it useful in all cases for cuts, sores, bruises, cracks or chapped teats, treating noncontagious garget. Use freely to massage sprained or stiff muscles and joints.

1 lb. can 90c; 5 lb. can \$4.25.

PEERLESS SCREW WORM KILLER

Kills the worms quickly without any bad effects on the wounds and assists in healing. Sprinkler top.

4-oz. size	\$.25
8-oz. size .....	.50
Pints	1.00
Quarts	1.50

MARTIN'S SCREW WORM KILLER

A three-in-one preparation. It not only kills Screw Worms but keeps the flies away and promotes healing. It has a sprinkler stopper, which makes it very easy to apply right into the wound.

2½-oz. Can \$.25

MARTIN'S FLY SMEAR

8 oz. 25c 1 Pt. 50c

MARTIN'S SCREW WORM SMEAR

U. S. FORMULA No. 62

½ pt. Bottle	50c	Qt. Bottle	\$1.25
1 pt. Bottle	75c	Gal. Bottle	4.00



SATEX INSECT SPRAY

A RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD INSECTICIDE

Destroys flies, moths, mosquitoes, bedbugs, beetles, silverfish, fleas, chicken lice, mites and their eggs. Flyrol, sprayed thoroughly within the house is a sanitary measure insuring against contagion. Flyrol is 100% active and non-poisonous. Will not stain the daintiest fabrics. No unpleasant odor. Use Flyrol freely during spring and summer months.

Pint cans	\$.25
Quart cans .....	.45
Gallon cans	1.50
5-Gallon cans	6.25

BEE BRAND INSECT SPRAY

A RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD INSECTICIDE

Destroys flies, moths, mosquitoes, bedbugs, beetles, silverfish, fleas, chicken lice, mites and their eggs. Bee brand insect spray sprayed thoroughly within the house is a sanitary measure insuring against contagion. Bee brand insect spray is 100% active and non-poisonous. Will not stain the daintiest fabrics. No unpleasant odor. Use Bee brand insect spray freely during spring and summer months.

½ Pint Cans	\$.15
Pint Cans .....	.25
Quart Cans .....	.42

PINE TAR

Has many uses. Used very extensively by stockmen for treating cuts on livestock as a smear to repel flies. Splendid for treesurgery, etc. Pints 25c; Quarts 35c.

MILK BOTTLE CAPS—Will fit any standard milk bottle.

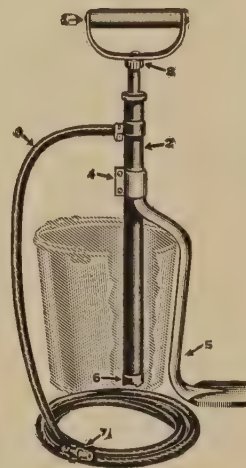
BUTTER CARTONS — \$1.10 per 100, weight 3 lbs.

BUTTER PAPER—For wrapping 1-lb. moulded butter. 35c per lb.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

FLOWERED SULPHUR—For feeding with salt, etc. 1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

EPSOM SALTS—Well known cathartic. Bowel regulator for stock and poultry. 1 lb. .06c; 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

OAKES O.C.D. STIRRUP PUMP



FOR FIGHTING SMALL FIRES, DISINFECTING, SPRAYING, WHITE WASHING, ETC.

The OAKES Official OCD Stirrup Pump is made in accordance with the specifications of the Office of Civilian Defense, and under contract with the Defense Supplies Corporation. In it are incorporated many ideas developed by Oakes engineers, all of which make the Oakes pump an outstanding mechanical device. The pump tube and plunger tube are porcelain enameled steel. All valve cages, plungers and piston rings and two-way nozzle are made of long-life plastics. The hose, which has many of the characteristics of rubber hose, is also made of plastic. It withstands 250 lbs. pressure. Should last indefinitely.
\$3.60—Pail Not Furnished.

**OAKES POULTRY SUPPLIES
HUDSON SPRAY PUMPS**

We will carry complete stocks of poultry supplies and spray pumps, according to what stocks will be allotted to us by the government. As this catalog goes to press we have not received our allotment so we are unable to list them in this catalog. Should you be interested, please let us have your inquiries and we will gladly quote you any items that we have in stock.

ANDERSON EGG CASES

STRONG KRAFT CORRUGATED CASES

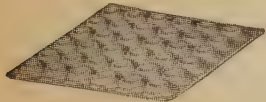
E-15 — 15 Dozen Egg Case	Each	.30
E-30 — 30 Dozen Egg Case	Each	.50

Prices quoted without mapes or fillers

EGG BOXES FOR RETAIL TRADE

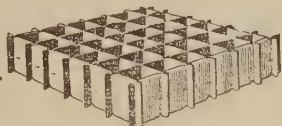
3 x 4 Eagle, weight 12 lbs., per 100	-----	\$1.00
3 x 4 Eagle, weight 105 lbs., per 1000	-----	7.50
2 x 6 Seminole, weight 17 lbs., per 100	-----	1.25
2 x 6 Seminole, weight 155 lbs., per 1000	-----	10.00

NEW MAPES CUP FLATS



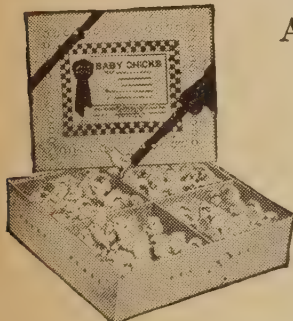
Eliminate the need for top or bottom pad. Allows more space for long eggs. Reduces breakage.
E-20 Cup flats — 250 per bdl., weight per Bdl. — 20 lbs. — Per 100 ----- \$1.50

GREY PULP FILLERS



E-25 35 oz. Grey Pulp Fillers. 100 per Bdl. — 22 lbs. per 100 ----- \$2.35

ANDERSON BLUE RIBBON PULLMAN CHICK BOXES



The boxes are made of high grade, strong corrugated board with weather-proof Kraft outside and dark blue chip liner.

Pleasingly printed in red and blue—corners slotted to make assembly more attractive.

All folds perfectly scored—Partitions scored so they turn in one direction on one side and in the reverse direction on the other side. Insides slightly scored where partitions attach to box.

All holes perfectly and uniformly semi-punched to give complete control of ventilation.

Chick boxes, wrapped 30 to bundle; 3 week boxes. 10 to bundle; 6 week boxes, 10 to bundle. We do not break bundles.

Delivered to Destination in 100 lb. Shipments; Small Quantities F. O. B. San Antonio, Texas

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdle.	Up to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
A-100—100 Chicks	22x18x5½	54 lbs.	20¾	18¾	18
AH- 50—50 Chicks	18x12x5½	32 lbs.	14	12½	12
AH- 25— 25 Chicks	12x 9 x5½	20 lbs.	9¾	9	8½
HW-100 100 Chicks					
Summer	24x18x6	64 lbs.	22¾	20¾	19¾
O-100—Oversize	24x20x6		23¼	21¼	20¼
3WK- 50—3 Week Chicks	24x22x9	62 lbs.	28¼	26¼	25¼
PB-1 —12 Week Pullets	36x18x11	34 lbs.			

ANDERSON LOCAL DELIVERY BOXES CORRUGATED

A good corrugated box, in standard sizes, but of lighter weight material than the Standard Stapled Box.

Designed for local deliveries, it offers a saving to the hatcheryman who does a lot of custom hatching or who sells most of his chicks near home.

SEMI-PUNCHED FOR TRI-LOK SPACERS

Home Town Box Lids are semi-punched to receive Tri-Lok Spacers—another economy—Tri-Lok Spacers may be inserted in the slots to furnish ventilation while chicks are stacked in the hatchery or sales room, then removed when the box is delivered to the local customer and used repeatedly in other boxes or they may be left in place if needed during transportation.

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdle.	up to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
L-100	22x18x5½	48	18¾	16¾	16
LH-100					
Summer	24x18x6	51	20¾	18¾	17¾

SMALL LOCAL COUNTER CHICK BOXES

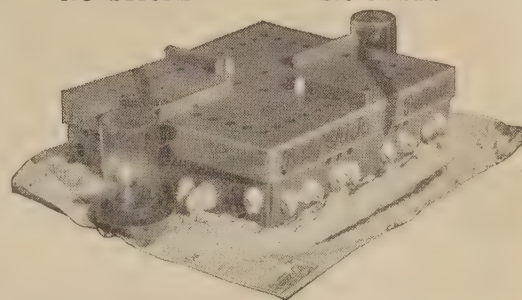
L-15—15-Chick size, per 100	-----	2.90
L-25—25-Chick size, per 100	-----	4.00
L-50—50-Chick size, per 100	-----	7.35

Full freight allowed on Chick Boxes provided shipment weighs 100 pounds or more. Freight allowance does not apply on Chick Box Supplies.

ANDERSON STICKLESS FEED-O-BOX

NO STICKS NO NAILS

Good hatchery managers like to know that their chicks are being delivered in the best possible manner. By standardizing on Stickless Feed-O-Boxes you know that every box taken out of your hatchery, whether for distant shipment or for local delivery, is provided with adequate ventilation.

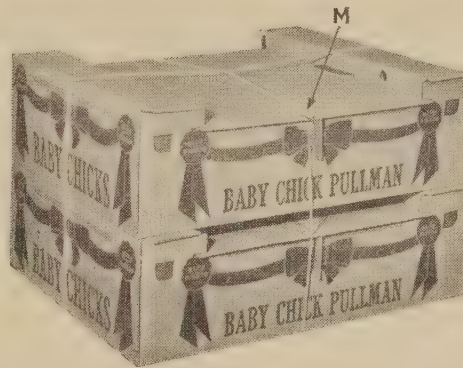


The partitions which extend above the lid of the box, separating one box from another, give an inch space of ventilation between boxes. The bowed covers of the box prevent the shutting off of ventilation when boxes are stacked against wall or against other boxes. The Feed-O-Box punching itself provides additional ventilation in part when necessary.

30 Boxes per bundle.

Capacity	Dimensions	Up to 500	500 to 2000	2000 to 5000
ST-100—100 Chick	22x18x5½	22¼	20¼	19½
STH-100—100 Chick Summer	24x18x6	24¼	22¼	21¼

STICKLESS-STAPLESS CHICK BOXES



- 1 Easy to set up.
- 2 Saving in time, labor and material.
- 3 Easier to handle in the incubator and hatchery than other types of Stickless Stapless boxes.
- 4 Ideal ventilation — strong, sturdy construction.
- 5 Made of Anderson strong Kraft outside liner with attractive blue inside liner — Another Pullman that will help you merchandise your chicks.

Labor is reduced—Staples are eliminated—Sticks are eliminated—Glue or brads are eliminated—Twine is eliminated—Stapling equipment repairs are eliminated.

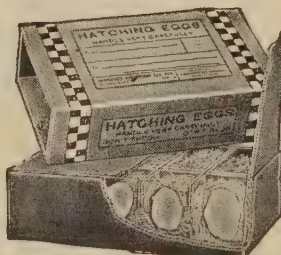
Packed 30 to bundle. No bundles broken. Small quantities F. O. B. San Antonio, Texas.

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdl.	Up to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
SS-100—100 Chick	22x18x5½	64 lbs.	22¼	20¼	19½
SSH-100—100 Chick Summer	24x18x6	72 lbs.	24¼	22¼	21¼

STAPLERS AND STAPLES

ACME No. 11—Hand Powered Stapler, holds 100 staples automatic feed, anti-clogging device, shipping weight 9 pounds; price	-----	\$9.50
No. XX—Staples, box of 5,000	-----	1.60
No. 61—Staples, box of 5,000	-----	1.85
No. 700—Staples, box of 5,000	-----	1.85
Tin Hand Staples, per box of 1,000	-----	.90
Piercing Tool for use with tin or copper-coated staples, to guide the staples into the box; each	-----	.45
Master Breeder 6-in. Redwood Sticks, per 1,000	-----	3.50
Master Breeder Stick Glue, 5 gallon can	-----	3.75
Master Breeder Stick Glue, per 1-gallon can	-----	1.10
Cardboard Sticks, per 1,000	-----	4.25
Wood Wool Pads, 9x11, per 1,000	-----	10.00
Wood-Wool, per bale, per lb.	-----	.04¾
Gummed Paper Tape, 2-in., per roll	-----	.50
Tri-Lok Spacers, per 1000	-----	4.25
2 Ply Twine, Red & White, 10 lb. ball	-----	Lb. .29½
2 Ply Twine, Purple & White, 25 lb. ball	-----	Lb. .29

HATCHAN EGG BOXES



Made of extra heavy corrugated cardboard; built so as to stand rough handling and carry your setting eggs safely.

15-egg size, weight 1½ lbs., each	-----	\$0.25
15 egg size, weight 15 lbs., doz.	-----	2.75
30-egg size, weight 2½ lbs., each	-----	.40
30-egg size, weight 26 lbs., doz	-----	4.50
50-egg size, weight 3½ lbs., each	-----	.50
50-egg size, weight 39 lbs., doz.	-----	5.50

SATEX PLANTING CALENDAR FOR SOUTH TEXAS

JANUARY

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips. **Sow in flats:** Pepper, Egg Plant, Tomato.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Asters, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Salvia, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena, Petunia.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Lilliums, Narcissus, Tubero, Tubero, Tubero rooted Begonias, Gladiolis, Callas.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, Beets, Swiss Chard, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips, Potatoes. **Sow in flats:** Pepper, Egg Plant, Tomato.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Arctotis, Aster, Candytuft, Carnation, Celosia, Cornflower, Coleus, Coreopsis, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dimorphotheca, Feverfew, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Godetia, Helichrysum, Heliothrope, Hollyhock, Linarias, Lantana, Larkspur, Nastirtium, Petunia, Phlox, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Cannas, Gladiolis, Lilliums, Tuberoses, Tubero rooted Begonias, Gloxinia, Caladiums.

MARCH

VEGETABLES—Beans, Asparagus, Beets, Cabbage & Cauliflower Plants, Carrot, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Lettuce, Kohl Rabi, Cantaloupe, Mustard, Okra, Onion Plants, Onion Sets, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Pepper, Turnip, Watermelon, Swiss Chard.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Arctotis, Asters, Balsam, Calendula, Campanula, Carnation, Celosia, Coleus, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisy, Dimorphotheca, Feverfew, Four-O'clock, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Globe Amaranth, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliothrope, Linarias, Lantana, Larkspur, Kochia, Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Nastirtiums, Petunia, Phlox, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Statice, Stocks, Sunflower, Sweet William, Tithonia, Verbena, Vinca, Viola, Zimmia.

BULBS—Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolis, Tubero, Tubero rotted Begonia, Gloxinia, Lilliums, Caladiums.

APRIL

VEGETABLES—Beans, Swiss Chard, Beets, Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Cantaloupe, Mustard, Okra, Onion, Plants and Sets, Field Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Pepper, Turnip, Watermelon.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Arctotis, Campanula, Celosia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Four-O'clock, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Globe Amaranth, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliothrope,

Linarias, Kochia, Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Nastirtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Tithonia, Vinca, Zinnia.

BULBS—Cannas, Dahlia, Tubero, Gladiolis, Caladiums.

MAY and JUNE

VEGETABLES—Broccoli, Beet, Carrot, Corn, Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Mustard, Pumpkin, Radish, Squash, Tomato, Watermelon, Swiss Chard. Cabbage and Cauliflower.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Columbine, Arctotis, Campanula, Celosia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, Feverfew, Four-O'clock, Gaillardia, Globe Amaranth, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliothrope, Linarias, Kochia, Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Nastirtium, Nicotiana, Petunia, Phlox, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Statice, Tithonia, Zinnia.

BULBS—Dahlia.

JULY and AUGUST

VEGETABLES—Broccoli, Beet, Carrot, Corn, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato, Radish, Squash, Pumpkin, Potato, Swiss Chard.

FLOWERS—Celosia, Zinnia.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Cucumber, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnip, Peas, Potato, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnips, Swiss Chard.

FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Columbine, Calendula, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Poppy, Statice, Sweet William, Viola, Zinnia.

OCTOBER and NOVEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Calendula, Columbine, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Poppy, Sweet Peas, Sweet William.

BULBS—Anemones, Callas, Jonquils, Daffodils, Narcissus, Iris, Hyacinth, Lilly, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Crocus.

DECEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beet, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Swiss Chard, Egg Plant, Pepper.

FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Calendula, Columbine, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Poppy, Stocks, Sweet Peas.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Anemones, Callas, Jonquils, Daffodils, Narcissus, Iris, Hyacinth, Lilly, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Crocus, Tulips.

From

Going to

SATEX SEED CO.

For Better Seed and Poultry Supplies

529 SOUTH FLORES ST.

SAN ANTONIO, 4,

TEXAS

**IS YOUR ORDER SIGNED?
IS YOUR ADDRESS CORRECT?
IS YOUR REMITTANCE ENCLOSED?**

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Arasan	25	Float Valve	34	Plant Tabs	26
Arsenate of Lead	29	Flower Pots	26	Flows, Garden	
Asparagus	3	Flower Seeds	14-21	Poultry Remedies	32-34
Atiacide	24	Flower Seeds Planting Chart	13	Poultry Supplies	34
Auxilin	23	Flu-Koff Remedy	32	Poultry Toe Punch	34
Avian Bacterin	32	Fog Nozzles	34	Potatoes	10
Avicol	33	Formaldehyde	33	Pruning Paint	25
		Fungicides	29-30	Pruning Shears	25
		Fungusol	30	P.T.Z. Capsules - Phenothiazine	32
				Pumpkins	9
B		G		R	
Bacili Kill -- B-K	32	Garden Tools	24	Radish	10
Beans, Garden	3	Garlic	8	Raffia	31
Beets	4	Gladioli	22	Rape	12
Berako	31	Gloxinia	21	Rat Poison	31
Biotol	33	Gold Leaf Tobacco Powder	33	Red Arrow Plant Spray	30
Bird Remedies	33	Grass Seed	12	Ree-Root	27
Bird Cage Supplies		Green Tox	29	Roach Powder	31
Black Leaf "40"	29	Grit Boxes	34	Rootone	23
Black Leaf 10 Dust Base	30	Group-Over	33	Rotenone Powder 5%	
Black Leaf Worm Powder	32			Rubber Bands	
Borer-Sol	30			Rutabagas	12
Blood Meal	26				
Bone Meal	26			S	
Bordeaux Mixture	29	Hatchermen's Supplies	35	Salsbury Poultry Remedies	32
Broccoli	4	Hatching Egg Boxes	35	Screw Worm Killer	33
Brooders	34	Hess Remedies	32	Seed Corn	12
Bulbs	22-23	Hog Wormer	32-33	Seed Sower	23
Butter Cartons	34	Hose Sprayer	34	Semesan and Semesan Bel	25
Butter Paper	34	Hotkaps	24	Snarol	29
Burrel Dugger Remedies	33			Sodium Flouride	32
				Sorghums	12
				Soy Beans	12
				S. P. Remedy	33
				Spinach	10
				Spray Pumps	34
				Spray Pump Repair Parts	34
				Squash	10-11
				Staleymone	23
				Star Parasite Remover	32
				Storage Brooders	34
				Sulphur	31
				Sunco Spray	29
				Sunflower	12
				Sweet Peas	19
				Swiss Chard	4
				Syringe	35
				T	
				Tanglefoot	25
				Tendergreen	8
				Thermometers	34
				Tobacco Dust	31-32
				Tomatoes	11
				Topzol	31
				Transplantone	23
				Trap Nest Fronts	34
				Tree Tanglefoot	26
				Trix	33
				Trowels	
				Turnips	12
				Tuberose Bulbs	21
				Twist-Ems	23
				Trainettes	23
				U	
				Udder Help	34
				V	
				Vapo Spray	32
				Vetch	12
				Vigoro	26
				Vitamin B-1	16
				Vitapane	24
				Vita-Vim Tablets	26
				W	
				Walko Tablets	32
				Watermelons	7-8
				Weed Killer	24
				Weeder	24
				Y	
				Yard Egg Boxes	35
				Z	
				Zinc Sulphate	31
				Zinnias	20



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